PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats and Daks. Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,514—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1905, Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
17th June	PENINSULAR...	8294	INDIA	7911
24th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
1st July	ARCADIA	6991	BRITANNIA	6525
8th ,,	CALEDONIA ...	7568	.....	.....
15th ,,	PENINSULAR...	8294	MONGOLIA	9505
22nd ,,	ARCADIA	6993	.....	.....
29th ,,	ORIENTAL	8294	MARMORA	10509
5th Aug.	ARABIA	7999	.....	.....
12th ,,	PENINSULAR..	8294	CHINA	7912
19th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
26th ,,	ORIENTAL	8294	MOLDAVIA.....	9500
2nd Sept.	EGYPT	12	.....	.....
9th ,,	PENINSULAR..	8294	MACEDONIA ...	10512
16th ,,	CALEDONIA ...	7454	.....	.....
23rd ,,	ORIENTAL	8294	VICTORIA	9500
30th ,,	MALTA	6994	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th May, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT ...	6 320	Etienne.....	13th July 1905
YARRA.....	4,255	Seillier.....	10th Aug. 1905.
NERA.....	5,876	Schmitz.....	7th Sept. 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA.....	5,897	Schmitz.....	24th June 1905.
DUMBEA.....	5,916	Boyer	22nd July ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 745 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHORT LEAVE SEASON.

The Sailings of the Messageries Maritimes Coy. fit in exactly with the requirements of Civil and Military Officers on 3 months Privilege leave.

MAY 1ST 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
B	City of Agra	4208	*Brown	8th May	20th May	2nd Jun.	10th Jun
A	City of Vienna ...	467	Morrison	18th ,,	7th Jun.	20th ,,	25th ,,
B	Merton Hall ...	4331	*Prowse	9th Jun.	22nd ,,	4th July.	11th Jul.
B	Aston Hall.	3627	*M'Tee	24th ,,	5 July	21st ,,	28th ,,

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, 16th June, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on TUESDAY 20th June, at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, sailing wt. weather permitting, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd June, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomerah, also taking Passengers and Cargo on through bookings to Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about 27th June, calling at Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 23rd June.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th June, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.
Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.
Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR...	F. Morea.....	4,119	1st Oct. 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND.	C. Matcovich.....	6,056	20th July 1905.
† NIPPON	L. Soich	6,316	27th ,, ,,
* CHINA	S. Tomanovich....	6,000	26th Aug. 1905

† Will call at Hiogo. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes e. at reduced fares
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani ...	7,008	26th June.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
L. FONDA, Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 15th June, 1905.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
* REICHSTAG	2086	Ibis.....	19th June

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE coast ports and DURBAN.

* Will Carry also passengers for CAPE PORTS.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent,
4, Medows Street, Bombay. 9th May, 1905.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the short est notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

TRY! TRY!! TRY !!!
DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.
Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.
CALCUTTA

BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8 1-2in. by 5 1-2 in. and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO.....	4,580	X	15th July 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th Aug. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO.....	4,580	M. Saporiti ...	15th Sept. 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Single tickets.....	608	Rs. 360	Rs. 160
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 625	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples Genoa, with the Company's weekly service, 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 595. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI.....	6,000	G. Balsito	17th July 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo.....	17th Aug. 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Horaby Road, No. 59.

VENNING
AND
RAMSAY,
PRACTICAL TAILORS,
21, Hornby Road,
OPPOSITE PHILLIPS & Co.,
FORT.

COOL SUITS
FOR
HOT WEATHER.
Coat, Vest and Trousers.

	Rs.	As.
Canvas, Holland, or Cotton Matte.....	14	8
Tussore Lustre	16	8
Flannel—Well Shrunk	30	0

Patterns and Measurement Forms on Application.

MOTOR CAR WATCHES

SOUND. Keyless Lever movement guaranteed to withstand the rough wear which, a watch fitted to a Motor Car must necessarily receive Fitted with atmospheric compensation balance and brequet hairspring The latter prevents displacement of Hairspring in the event of severe blow or fall. 2½ inch dial. Nickel case.

The Watch is supplied with perfect fitting Nickel Case with Screw Holes for attaching to Car, the angle at which back is cut brings dial of Watch prominently before Car occupants.

8—DAY. RS. 45
30—HOUR. RS. 35.

WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.
CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND REGULATED.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	11	14
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)	1 12 per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc)	1 12 ,,
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES FOURRES, etc...	1 12 ,,

or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DESSERT CHOCOLATES
CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS,
CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS
FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption. Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MESSRS. KANGA and PATELL, SOLICITORS, have REMOVED their OFFICE from Century Building to the NEW BUILDING opposite bearing Nos. 10-20 HORNBY ROAD.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

INTRODUCTION OF STANDARD TIME.

UNDER instructions from the Government of India the NEW INDIAN STANDARD TIME which will be 30 MINUTES IN ADVANCE OF BOMBAY TIME, and 9 MINUTES IN ADVANCE OF MADRAS TIME, will be introduced on this Railway with effect from the 1st July, 1905, under the following arrangements:—

At Nine minutes before midnight of the 30th June current, the Clocks at all Railway Stations and Offices will be advanced 9 minutes, and the Timings of all Trains shown in the Public Time Tables will thereafter indicate STANDARD TIME, instead of MADRAS TIME as at present.

In order to avoid inconvenience to Passengers travelling by the Local and Suburban Trains into and out of Bombay for business purposes, the timings of those trains will be put forward 9 minutes in the Time Tables, so that the Trains will practically arrive at and depart from Stations at the same hour according to Bombay Local time, as they do now.

In the case of the Mail and Through Passenger Trains, only such slight alterations will be made as are rendered necessary by the change in the Timings of the Local and Suburban Trains.

Sheet Time Tables showing Timings according to Standard Time will be exhibited at Stations one week prior to the introduction of the new arrangement referred to.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 3rd June 1905.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for "ADAPTING COMPANY'S BUNGALOW," on the Hill side for Judge's Residence at Karwar, in the Kanara District, and will be received at Karwar by the Executive Engineer, Kanara, up to 2 P. M. on 10th July, 1905. Contract papers can be seen in the Undersigned's Office at Karwar, and Tender Forms can be had from the same Office on payment of Rs. 3 only, during office hours.

G. V. GAYATONDE, L. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Kanara.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. H. FARRELL, M.R. C.V.S., (Lond.), Watson's Annexe, Bombay, will be glad to select Racers, Polo Ponies, Chargers, Hacks, Carriage Horses, etc., for Up-country or Local Purchasers All animals will be thoroughly examined as to soundness before purchase. Captain Farrell has had the unique advantage of having examined over 60,000 Russian Cobs which were shipped to South Africa during the Boer War and moreover to have been associated for upwards of 15 years with the late Mr. Ali Abdoolah, who was recognised to be one of the best, if not the best judge in India of Arab Horses, and he feels sure that anyone entrusting him with a commission for the purchase of any class of animal will be well pleased with the result.

Captain FARRELL confines himself solely to Professional work and has no connection whatever with any commission stables nor does he do any dealing in horses.

FACTS.

STOLBERG-PATHIC EXTERNAL REMEDIES are puzzle to millions they have cured most stubborn complaints after hospitals and the ablest medical men had pronounced them incurable and yet these medicines have established radical cures in a very short time including bad blood poison cases, many operations have been dispensed with, and many a limb saved by the use of these simple and harmless medicines. No purgatives are used the bowels being regulated by external use of A. B. C. Ointment over the Liver and Abdomen. In case of Paralysis Epilepsy, bad skin diseases failures are unknown, including elephantiasis or log leg if the directions given are strictly adhered to.

For particulars apply to
Dr. C. STOLBERG, Specialist,
East Street, POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON

Current and Deposit Accounts opened
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

THE WESTERN INDIA MOTOR COMPANY, LD.

RAMPART ROW,
(Next P. & O. OFFICE),
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE GARAGE and REPAIR SHOP are now OPEN under the Management of Mr. W. C. ENGLAND, (who has had seven years' practical experience of this business).

PETROL and CAR Accessories on SALE.

INSPECTION INVITED.

TO SMOKERS.

WE can recommend to our Patrons our only choice and mild Gorey's Brand Sumatra Cigars, made by best Manufacturers at Trichinopoly and are above lowest prices.

	Rs.	As.
No. 1 Flor de Gorey in box of 50	1	12
No. 1 Gorey's Bouquet in box of 50	1	12
No. 1 Gorey's Torpedo in box of 50	1	8
No. 1 Gorey's Queen in box of 100	2	10

ALSO ALWAYS IN STOCK
OAKES and Co.'s, SPENCER and Co's and MacDOWELL and Co.'s Mild Cigars.

Price list on application.
Up-country orders per V. P. P.

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
OUTFITTERS and CIGAR MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
NEXT TO STOVE DEPOT.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in a fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 19 to Rs. 95 each.—MARKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

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NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as it is were quite new. Mrs. L. VAZIFDAR, Girgaum Back Road."

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Have cured a thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen,
FULL DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN WRAPPER
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In bottles at Re. 1-4 each, Box and packing 2 as.

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The Hall, which is the finest Concert Room in Bombay, will be elaborately decorated for the occasion, and kept delightfully cool by ELECTRIC PUNKAHS.

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2. SONG ..... "Three for Jack" ..... W. H. Squire.
3. SONG ..... Sing me to sleep ..... Edwn. Green.
With Violin Obligato.
4. THE RAPHAELS ..... Comiques, Excentriques ..... Musicaux.
5. SONG ..... "Beloved it is Morn" ..... F. Aylward.
6. SONG ..... "Navaho" ..... E. Van Adsley.
7. SCENES IN A RESTAURANT.
Miss Amparo Fernandez, The Little Hugues and Sgr. Stoppazzoni.
8. CONCERTED PIECE ..... Boccherini.
By the Orchestra.

MENU OF THE SUPPER.

Consomme Nicoise en tastes.
Œufs Sultane — Filets de soles Moscovite
Croustades de riz á la reine, — Petits Patés Lucullus
Pains noirs au caviare à la Russe
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ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	9,720,000
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CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE OF DRESS AND MILLINERY GOODS, HABERDASHERY, SHOP FURNITURE ETC.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 16th Inst, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Godown House (ground floor, next to Mr Bicajee Jeweller, Apollo Bunder, the stock-in-trade of Messrs Abbot and Co. Milliners, consisting of dress and millinery goods, consisting of Silk, Velvet, corsets, furs, straw hat, Haberdashery, ribbons, crape, shop furniture, show case, etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit private individuals and is on view.

SALE OF THE REMAINING FIRE SALVAGE OF PROVISION, &c., AT ARGYLE ROAD.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public Auction at Argyle Road on account of the concerned—

The remaining salvage of the contents of the godown of Messrs Charles Palmer and Co. Ld. consisting of oilmen-stores ink, tobacco &c.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, sofas, easychairs, writing dressing and washhand tables, cupboards almira chest of drawers octa. pier glasses iron safe,

1 Mahogany upright piano by Schiedmayer.

AT 2½ P.M.

Several ladys' and gents' bicycles, by different makers.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 Glass fronted double seated brougham.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAW AND OTHER BOOKS.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant at 3 p.m.

The valuable library consisting of law and other books belonging to the estate of the late L. W. G. RIVETT-CARNAC, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the library will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIPON ROAD.

Under instructions from Mr. N. C. Macleod, the Receiver appointed by the High Court, in Suit No. 165 of 1902 (Merwanji Elaji Bam-boat vs. Framji Elaji Bam-boat and others), and with the concurrence of the mortgagee Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of June, 1905, at 4 p.m. on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground situate, lying and being at Ripon Road (formerly known as Haines Road), without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 132 1-2 feet or thereabouts in length and 65 feet or thereabouts in breadth, together with all the houses, hereditaments, structures and buildings standing thereon, Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward E. Ward No. 4552, Street No. 41, which land and hereditaments are bounded on or towards the north by the Municipal water drain and beyond that partly by the property of Mubarak Fir Gubbas and partly by the property of Aga Mulla, on or towards the south by the vacant plot of Pirozbai, widow of Edulji Mehta, on or towards the east partly by the property of Abdulla Ahmed, partly by the vacant plot of Khatri Noor Mahomed, partly of the property secondly described, and partly by the property fourthly described, and on or towards the west by the Municipal vacant plot.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground situate, lying and being at Ripon Road formerly known as Haines Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 49 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth, together with the dwelling-house, building and hereditaments standing thereon, Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward E, Ward No. 4,494, and Street No. 43, and bounded on or towards the north by the vacant plot of Khatri Noor Mahomed, on or towards the south by the piece of land fourthly described on or towards the east by a private passage and beyond that by the property hereinafter thirdly described, and on or towards the west by the property firstly described.

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground situate, lying and being at Ripon Road formerly known as Haines Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 70 feet or thereabouts in length and 77 feet or thereabouts in breadth, together with the dwelling-house hereditaments and premises standing thereon, Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward E. Ward Nos. 4090, 4531 Street Nos. 49 51 and bounded on or towards the north by the house of Alibhai Babaji Kasam on or towards the south by the vacant plot of Pirozbai, widow of Edulji Mehta, on or towards the East by the municipal water drain, and on or towards the west by a private passage and beyond that partly by the vacant plot of Khatri Noor Mahomed partly by the property secondly described, and partly by the property fourthly described, and

Fourthly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land situate lying and being at Ripon Road formerly known as Haines Road in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 16 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by the property secondly described, on or towards the south by the vacant plot of Pirozbai, widow of Edulji Mehta, on or towards the east by a private passage and beyond that by the property thirdly described, and on or towards the west by the property firstly described, all which lands and hereditaments are in the occupation of the Receiver and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs Unwalla and Pestonjee, Attorneys for the Receiver and the mortgagee at their Office No. 57, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT ALI GHER STREET.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the executors of the last will of the late Dr. Ismail Jan mahomed the transferees of the mortgagees and on account of the trust of Haji Tyeb Haji Sidik and Kassam Haji Sidik, the heirs of the deceased mortgagor Haji Sidik Haji Nathu, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of October, 1897, and made between the said Haji Sidik Haji Nathu of the one part and Rahimbai, widow of Khoja Datoo Manji and Alibhai, widow of Khoja Ibrahim Hassam of the other part the following landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of Government land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Ali Gher street, outside the Fort and in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 36 66 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 919 new No. 812 of survey No. 451 and new survey No. 1138, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward No. 6928, street No. 12, and bounded on the east by the sweeper's passage, on the west by the Ali Gher Street on the north by the house of Mahomed Jaffer and on the south by the house of Jumnabai Lalla, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications will be made to the Undersigned.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell, by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 26th Inst., at 3 p.m., the effects of the late Mrs. Anna Caroline De Souza, consisting of Gold locket earring, signet rings, diamond, ruby and pearl rings, brooches, bangle, diamond ear studs, Gold and Silver watches, silver bracelets, and bangles, string of pearls teakwood dhulhee press and chest of drawers, wearing apparel, Mandolin in case, Butterfly case etc.

The effects of the late Mrs. S. M. Grath O'Kelly consisting of trunk, pictures leather writing case child's dress, medical book &c.

SALE OF GRAPHOPHONES, RECORDS, &c. PRODUCERS, &c.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs Knight Weymouth and Co.—

1725-52-54-50—7 case records for Columbia Cylinder graphophones and records.

1-3-54-54-2 cases records for Columbia Cylinder graphophones.

1-3-58-73—1 case records for Columbia Cylinder graphophones.

1824-56-371—1 case recorders, records, Simplex shaving machines repeating and record supplies tripod and table horn stands brass and aluminium horns needles &c.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 16th June, 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods etc

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong second hand victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 Bay Arab quiet in harness and saddle.
1 Grey pony quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF PEARLS.

Pursuant to the decree made in Suit No. 530 of 1901 Ranchordass Trichumdas Modi vs. Ditto Balwant Naigamker and by order of the Special Commissioner appointed in the said cause Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms,

1 mala of 3 double strings containing about 211 pearls.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO

Bombay, 16th June, 1905.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 36, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in old No. 10, Undaimed Warehouse, Victoria, Dock, on account of the concerned—

A number of packages damaged by fire and water containing white woollen vests, glassware, beads, mail carts, carriage springs, etc.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 16th June, 1905.

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9 (Nine) ROLLER and CLEARER CARDS of Howard and Bullough's make of 1884.

All complete and in working order, can be seen at the Mill's premises between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., on any day excepting Sunday.

For the Queen Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,
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DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

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FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

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17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

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Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy.	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum reserved does not amount to Rs. 1C half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India Ceina, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business &c. Accounts, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, Cards &c. printed with accuracy and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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TATE'S GOLDEN TONIC

Which contains in the most agreeable form all the elements Productive of Health and strength

(Phosphorus, Iron, Lime, Potash, Soda, &c.) in a scientifically combined and concentrated form.

Specially Capable of Assimilation.

It gives Brain and Nerve Strength.

Per bottle Rs. 2.

Prepared from the original Recipe of DR. TATE,

BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS

BEYNON & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS. DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

55, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,

AND

52, WALKESHWAR ROAD,

MALABAR HILL, BOMBAY.

THIRTY LESSONS IN HINDUSTANI

BY MR. T. A. NAJM

WITH important Rules on Grammar and idiom explained, and illustrated by sentences in daily use. Could be learnt WITHOUT ANY HELP. A companion for beginners and a help to advanced students.

PRICE Rs. 2.

In Bombay can be had of ARMY and NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, THACKER and Co., A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., D. B. TARAPOREWALLA SONS and Co., WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW and Co., Mrs. RADHABAI ATMARAM, and Mr. T. A. NAJM. ANJUMANI ISLAM, Bombay, and in Calcutta of THACKER SPINK and Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JUNE 14.

SECURITIES—
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ..... £90 7/8 = ÷ 1-16
3 do. Rentes ..... £99 3/4 = unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £106 = do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £85 11/16 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 26 15/16 = ÷ 3/16
2 months hence ..... 26 3/4 = + 1/4
Spot in New York ..... 58 1/2 = + 3/8

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·17 = — 1/2
Berlin " ..... 20·48 1/4 = — 1/2
New York Demand ..... 4·87 = unchanged

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 2 1/2 per cent = do
3 months sight Bank Bills ... 2 per cent = do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 1/8 per cent = do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 2 5/8 per cent = do

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 1 1/2 per cent = + 1-8
7 day market loans ..... 1 3/4 per cent = unchanged
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £100,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 14 1 1/2 sellers, tone dull

WHEAT—
Wheat tone quiet.

RAPESEED—
Tone of rapeseed dull.

LINSEED—
Linseed Sold 42 1/4 sellers, tone firm

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 7 5/8 unchanged

As the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 30,00,000 :

Rs. 9,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 11,70,000 do Bombay
Rs. 4,70,000 do Madras
Rs. 25,50,000

At 1s. 4d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent.

Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 1,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 3,10,000 do Bombay
Rs. ..... do Madras
Rs. 4,10,000 at 1s. 4 1/32d.

Minimum rate received 10 per cent.
Total amount sold during the week Rs. 34,90,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 30,00,000

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed firm. East Indian firm, Manchester steady. Total sales 8,000 bales. Spot 4·80 plus 12. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 1-8 unchd. Sold on speculation and for Export 100 bales. Imports 4,000 bales. Futures closed steady.

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
4·69	4·68	4·65
+11	+11	+10
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
4·65	4·65	4·65
+10	+10	+10
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar
4·66	4·67	4·68
+10	+10	+10

Receipts at U S Ports ..... 14,000 bales
Do last year ..... 4,200 do
Exports to Great Britain ..... 20,000 do
Do do Continent ..... 1,000 do

IN NEW YORK—
Spot ..... 8·95 +5
Futures, month of July ..... 8·42 +5 a
Do do. December ..... 8·58 +6 b

a Declined at first owing to bear pressure and bull unloading but later partially reacted.
b Advanced owing to bull support and short covering.

IN NEW ORLEANS—
Spot ..... 8 3/4 + 1/8
Futures, month of Sept ..... 8·56 + 6
Do. do. Dec ..... 8·45 + 5
Tone at close ..... steady

Total visible supply ..... 2,890,000 bales
Quantity in sight ..... 12,420,000 "

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 14th June 1905 :—

Cotton	7,788 bales.
Wheat	29,036 cwts.
Linseed	8,578 do
Rape, Red and Mustard	987 do
Gingellyseed	115 do
Poppyseed	3,074 do
Groundnuts	161 do
Castorseed	617 do
Rice	2,308 do
Myrabolams	26 do
Cottonseed	3,830 do
Mowrasseed	10 do
Gram	1,467 do
Jowar	6,968 do
Maize	nil

BOMBAY, JUNE 15.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.
Bank T. T. ..... 1s. 4d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s. 4 to 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A. 1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. 6 do. do. ... 1s. 4 1-4d.
French Francs 3 do. do. ... 169 3-4
Marcks 3 do. do. ... 138
Hongkong 30 Days Sight ... 137 1-2
Shanghai 30 do. ... 192 1-2
Japan 30 do. ... 149 to 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone steady.
Cash ..... 98·7
1st Settlement ..... 98·6
Money Market, Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—
Bank of England since 9th March 2 1-2 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 14th April 5 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 27th April 4 do.
Bank of Madras do. 1st June 6 do.

SEEDS

LINSEED—Tone quiet but steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready ... ... Sellers	7	9	0
Forward September	7	14	0

RAPESEED—Tone dull nothing doing.

Brown Cawnpore, Ready ...	6	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	7	0	0
Yellow Guzarat, Ready ...	7	2	0

POPPYSEED—Tone quiet but steady.

Ready ... ... Sellers,	7	15	0

CASTORSEED—Tone steady.

Ready	29	4	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

White Delhi ready	4	11	0	per cwt
Do. Do forward ...	4	10	6	do.
Jubbulpore Pessi	29	12	0	per candy

MR. NEWCOMEN, head of the recent Commercial Mission to South-Eastern Persia, reached Cawnpore, on his return from the Gulf, about a fortnight ago. His report on the country traversed and the possibilities, which it presents for trade should take some time to write. It will presumably be presented to the Government of India and the Chambers of Commerce, which shared in the venture, and it is to be hoped that the public generally will be made acquainted with its contents in due course.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—steady.
Estimated sales ..... 8,000 bales
Imports ..... 2,000 "

June-July	July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept
4·69	4·68	4·68
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov	Nov-Dec.
4·63	4·63	4·63
Dec-Jan.	Jan-Feb.	Feb-March.
4·69	4·70	4·71

COTTON.—Locally the market is steady, and rates are unchanged. The enquiry from Exporters is better, particularly for Japan, and high class lots are fetching good prices. Mills are buying quietly.

New Crop is easier owing to reports of favorable weather in America. Good Broach is quoted Rs. 234, and F. G. Bengals Rs. 184. Other rates are unchanged. A mill is reported to have bought a line of fine Khangaum, Akola for January delivery at Rs. 211 mill terms.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

Bengal, H.-G. (Ry. terms) ...	...	177	167	...
Bengals, M. G. (Ry. terms) ...	...	187	177	...
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...	186	176	...
Oomrawutte (descriptions) M.-G.	...	193	186	...
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...	...	183	177
Julgaum (M.-G.)	...	...	185	179
Khamgaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G)		194	187	...
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)...	...	...		
Dhamongaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	...	198	192	...
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	...	...	202	196 ...
Broach (M.-G.)	...	...	216	212 ...
Bhownugger (M.-G.)		...	198	191 ...
Do (H.-G.)	...	...	193	188 180
Dharwar (S.-G.)...		...	...	 214
Westerns		...	...	 194

13th June.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed ..... firm
Sarats ..... steady
Good Bhowmugger ....
The Manchester Market has been ..... steady
3 1/2 per cent Consols 90 7/8
3 per cent Rentes 99 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan 106
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers 85 11/16
Bar Silver 26 15/16

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

ROVERS vs. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

THE attendance was again small last evening, when the Bombay Rovers met the Government Telegraph for the second time in connection with the League competitions. From the kick-off the Rovers became the aggressors, and with several vigorous attacks succeeded in annexing a goal within a few minutes of the start. Continuing on the offensive the Rovers were not long in notching their second goal. The Telegraph though they made a game defence, appeared to be somewhat outclassed, The Rovers were able to add a third goal just before the half time whistle was piped. With the Rovers leading by three goals to love, things looked rather gloomy for the Telegraph. From the resumption, the Rovers again became the aggressors, and it was not long before an exciting skirmish was witnessed in front of the Telegraph goal posts, and, though two attempts were foiled, the third kick of the Rovers' centre forward found the net. This left the Telegraph hardly the remotest chance of regain the lost ground, though they made a game fight. Returning once more to the attack the Rovers made yet another invasion into the Telegraph half, but the ball was sent into touch before it got too dangerous. From the "throw in" the Telegraph pressed, but again without result. Just a couple of minutes before the close of time the Telegraph with a combined effort made a smart rush up the field, and succeeded in scoring their first goal of the evening. Result :—

Rovers ..... 4 Goals
Government Telegraph ..... 1 Goal

The match to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon will be between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Rovers.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

A meeting was held on Wednesday evening of Rugby-playing members of the Bombay Gymkhana to discuss arrangements for the ensuing season. Messrs P. R. Cadell, J. D. Moore, P. J. Arnot, C. P. Hebblethwaite and D.W. Brand were elected on the Committee, and the last named gentleman again undertook to captain the team during the season. The season does not promise to be a very exciting one, for unless the "Casuals" are again induced to turn out, the Gymkhana will have no opponents.

OVERCROWING IN BANDRA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Owing to the prevalence of plague, all the fishermen have shifted from Danda and in large number have taken houses on hire at Bandra town on payment of high rent ; no doubt, it is good profit to the house owners, but it is dangerous to the inhabitants, neighbours and passers by. These fishermen live with their families and children in groups of several families in one house, as rats live in a hole. It is a pity that Bandra Municipal Health Department should allow this. Many inhabitants from Bandra town have shifted miles away and are now returning, and increasing overcrowding.—Yours &c.

PRO RENATA.

A GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY.

SOMEWHAT of a sensation has been caused in New York by the disappearance from the workshop of Messrs. Tiffany and Co. of three partly cut diamonds valued at £10,000.

It is the custom of the workmen to wrap up the stones in paper at the end of the day's work, and a trusted workman is certain that he left them on a shelf to be put away in the safe; but it is equally certain that they never reached the safe, though it and the shelf are both surrounded by a strong iron railing, with a locked door.

The stones disappeared on May 4, and it is believed that some employee of the firm, knowing the value of the gems, seized the paper when it was deposited in the usual place for locking up.

According to the "Morning Post's" New York correspondent, Messrs. Tiffany despatched Mr. T. B. Morse, a diamond expert, to London, in consequence of a clue indicating that the three diamonds, valued at between 90 000dols. and 100,000dols., which were stolen from their Union-square premises have been sent to Europe for disposal. It was at first stated that the gems were cut from the famous Excelsior diamond, but it is now announced that this is not the case.

WHEN the history of the inception and carrying out of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta, comes to be written out, says "Indian Engineering," one of the principal subjects that will be enlarged upon will be the question of the marble used in the building. The fact that after a contract was nearly concluded for European marble, a complete change came about and the splendid Indian marbles were adopted will doubtless be attributed in the main to the efforts of Mr. H. H. Risley, C.S.I., Home Secretary, who from the outset persisted in pressing the cause of the Indian material both for the memorial as well as for the sake of reviving or creating a regular industry in this country. The result of his quiet but steady influence deserves an amount of recognition that is hardly yet realised.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS. Cure for Indigestion. Indigestion, with torpidity of the liver is the curse of thousands, who spend each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking Holloway's Pills, according to their accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion. Their action is purifying, healing and strengthening. They may be safely taken without interfering with ordinary pursuits, or requiring much restriction in diet. They quickly remove noise and giddiness in the head, and dispel low spirits and nervous fears. These balsamic Pills work the cure without debilitating or exhausting the system ; on the contrary, they conserve and support the vital principle by substituting pure for impure blood.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ALEXANDER—June 9, at Cawnpore, the wife of Captain E W Alexander, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WILTON—COOMBES—June 12, at the Church Mission Chapel, Broadway, William Wilton, the E E Telegraph Coy. to Edith Charlotte, daughter of the late James Coombes, Manager, Private Secretary's Office, Government House, Madras.

DEATHS.

BAMFORD—June 11, at Gobichettypalyam, of typhoid fever, John Rowland, the dearly loved son of Emma Georgiana, and Charles Albert Bamford, aged 7 years.

ROSS—June 10, at Kot, Chandpur, Jessore, Ernest Arthur Ross, aged 42 years.

IS IT WEAKNESS?

At those periods when you let your arms fall by your side and experience that all gone feeling, just remember that your nerves are out of order. A bottle of

KEMP'S VITAL INVIGORATOR

will brace up and strengthen the tired nerves, and do it in a wonderfully short space of time.

The price is Rs. 3 per bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

THE BOMBAY CHEMISTS.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 23m. Sun sets, 6h. 38m. High water, 10-51m., 10-36a. Low water, 3-57m. 4·47a.

P. and O. s. s. Arcadia, with English mails of 2nd inst., due to arrive at 9 a. m.

Concert, Taj Mahal Hotel, 9 p. m.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.—The Police report finding a lady's watch which is now in their possession awaiting an owner.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSTRY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of May 1905 was 1,733.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—'On Sunday the 18th June Professor N. G. Weitnker M.A. L.L.B., will deliver a public address on 'Standing before God" at 8-15 a.m. in the Prathana Mandir, Girgaum. On the same day and hour Mr. J. D. Master B.A. will hold an examination in the book read in the class (junior) at the Bhuleshwar school above Bhuleshwar market.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. Reichstag will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a.m., on Monday the 19th June, Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Damoder Ramji, a Hindu aged thirty-five, while at work in a grain shop at Bhuleshwar on Wednesday afternoon met with a fatal accident. It appears that the deceased was directed by his master to go into the passage of the shop, and mend some of the bags of rice, which had holes in them. About an hour after, the master went into the passage, when he found some of the bags of rice lying in the passage with Damoder under them. When the bags were removed Damoder was found to be dead.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt. Colonel S. J. Sarjant and Officers of the 1st Battalion, the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers' band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m., to-day :—

Characteristic Piece	The Virginia Skeddalle	Rosenfeld
Selection	Il Bravo	Mercadante
Intermezzo	Two Steps	Anona ... Grey
Valse	The River of Years	Liddell
Selection	Ma Mie Rosate	Caryll
Polka	Resi	Zavertal

A DISHONEST BILL-COLLECTOR.—Yesterday morning, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jones, charged Saikh Chund Saikh Mohid, a Mahomedan with criminal breach of trust, as a bill-collector in the Wellington Mews at Colaba, in respect of Rs. 199, Mr. Julius Lakowskey, Manager of the Wellington Mews deposed that at the beginning of last month the accused was given several rent bills to collect. He collected about Rs. 199 and then absconded. The Police were communicated with, and the accused was arrested on Wednesday night. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and said he had lost all the money in races. He was given six months' hard labour.

A COACHMAN'S CERTIFICATES.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris charged Luxman Ramji, a syce, with the theft of three certificates, belonging to a coachman named Shiamber Dhanal, and thereby cheating Mr. Samuel Kiddle. It appeared that the accused after removing Shiamber's certificates went to Mr. Kiddle for employment as a syce. He represented the certificate as his own and got the appointment. About a few days ago while the accused was driving Mr. Kiddle's carriage he ran straight into a bullock cart. In the collision, Mr. Kiddle's carriage was smashed. He got suspicious of the accused's competency as a driver and asked him again to produce his certificates. The accused could not do that and the matter was reported to the police. The accused pleaded guilty to both the charges and on being convicted was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

FALL OFF NOWROJI HILL.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquiry at the Morgue, yesterday, relative to the death of Kalla Rama, aged thirty-five, a boiler-maker, residing in a chawl situated on the cliff of Nowroji Hill, Dongree. The evidence showed that about half past 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, the deceased and one Ramji Dharma, who also lives in the same chawal, were seen wrestling together on the verandah of the house, both of them being under the influence of liquor. They were separated by one Krishna, and they both quietly went into their respective rooms. Shortly afterwards the deceased went and slept as usual in the passage of the chawl, which is about six feet from the edge of the cliff. The next morning he was missed and on a search being made, he was found lying unconscious at the foot of the hill, a distance of about forty-five feet from the top of the hill. He was placed in a gharry and was being conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, when he died on the way. It was stated that the deceased and Ramji bore no grudge against each other and that there were no reasons to suspect foul play. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from fracture of the skull caused by his having accidentally fallen from the cliff of Nowroji Hill.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held at the Municipal offices, yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta presiding.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN BOMBAY.

The Corporation considered a letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, P. W. Department, Railway Branch, dated the 25th April 1905, forwarding for information, copy as follows, of Government Notification in the P. W. Department, Railway Branch, No. 21, dated the 25th April 1905 :—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the commencement of work on the Bombay Harbour Branch of the G. I. P. Railway, a total length of about 8·13 miles, viz, a line of Railway running from Kurla Station down the east side of the Island of Bombay to a point near Tank Bunder in Mazagon, a length of about 6·81 miles, with a chord connecting this line in the vicinity of Matunga with the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Mahim Station, a length of about 1·32 miles.

On the motion of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna the letter was recorded.

CHAWLS FOR THE POOR.

Consideration was given to a memorandum from the Commissioner, who forwarded for information, a copy of Government Resolution, sanctioning the construction of chawls for the poorer classes at Imamwada, as applied for by the Chairman, Improvement Trust, in his letter dated the 1st April 1905, The Chairman of the Improvement Trust in his letter to Government stated :—"In forwarding herewith, for favour of early sanction of Government, plans and estimates approved by the Board, the latter amounting to Rs. 5,29,455 for the construction of chawls containing 936 rooms for the poorer classes at Imamwada in connection with the Board's Scheme No. III, I have the honour to remark that the design of those chawls is precisely similar to that sanctioned for those at Chandanwadi in Government Resolution, dated the 16th March 1905, with the exception that the roof is proposed to be of re-inforced concrete. This is a new departure in this country, but large buildings are now constructed in America. England and Germany entirely of this material. In calculating the financial results, it has been necessary to take into account the special supervision which it is incumbent upon the Board to provide in the case of these sanitary chawls, but after making due allowance for this, it is estimated that if the land value be written down to Rs. 3·14 per square yard a return of 4 per cent. on the outlay should be realised. With full market value for the land (Rs. 12·07 per square yard), the return is estimated at Rs. 3-6 per cent., but if the special supervision charges be omitted and the ordinary outgoings be calculated at 30 per cent., the return would be 4 2 per cent, with land value working out to Rs. 10·7 per square yard. The revised estimate for Scheme III, which was sanctioned under Government Resolution dated 28th May 1904, made provision for the cost of housing the poorer and working classes to the extent of 200,000 only, and as in addition to the chawls now proposed, the Board contemplate building others in Ambewadi in connection with Scheme, III, I have the honour to request that Government may be moved to sanction, under Section 29(2) (b) of Act IV of 1898, an addition of Rs. 10 lakhs for this purpose to the revised estimate for Scheme III sanctioned under Government Resolution dated 28th May 1904, thus increasing the total estimated cost of the scheme to Rs. 1,03 83,987. (4) These estimates provide for chawls consisting of a ground floor and three upper floors. The Board, however, have under consideration the question as to the number of floors which should be provided in these chawls, having regard to the matter of the density of population in this locality. It is possible that the number of floors may be reduced and Government will be informed of the Board's decision in the matter in due course."

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola the Government Resolution was recorded.

DEPORTATION OF FAMINE IMMIGRANTS.

The Corporation considered Government Resolution, General Department (Plague), dated the 6th May last, on the representation made by the Corporation against Government claiming half or any portion of the charges to the Municipality on account of deportation of famine immigrants.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that with reference to the above Government resolution the Municipal Commissioner be requested to take such legal steps in the matter as he might be advised by the Municipal Solicitors. Mr. Ibrahim said that lately Government seemed to be very fond of deducting what they considered to be their claim against the Municipality from payments which they under the statute were bound to make to the Municipality and then allow the Corporation to take what action they liked in the matter. In this particular case the Accountant General had deducted Rs. 9,149 from payments which were legally payable to the Corporation on other heads. The Corporation thereupon appointed a Committee who after going very carefully into the matter came to the conclusion that the charge was unjustifiable. This view was accepted by the Corporation and the Commissioner was requested by that body to represent the matter to Government and ask them to refund the amount, which they had deducted. But Government in reply said they saw no reason to make a change in the attitude they had adopted ; that was to say that once having taken the money, they would not allow the question to be reopened. Thus Government left the Corporation no alternative but to go to a Court of law and enforce their just claim. He urged that the Corporation should enter their most emphatic protest against the action of Government in deducting in this way the amounts which they thought were due to them. Suppose if the Corporation imitated this policy of Government and deducted sums of money from payments which they made to Government in the shape of Police charges, what an amount of friction it would create between the two bodies. Of course, such imitation was not desirable. The feeling in the Corporation was to work harmoniously with Government, and he did not see why Government should not in such cases discuss claims with the Corporation before making deductions. The steps which Government had taken would have been justifiable if the Corporation proved obstinate and obstructive.

Mr. D. E. Wacha seconded the proposition. He said he was sorry to say that notwithstanding the conciliatory spirit which the Corporation showed towards Government, the latter grew more and more intolerant. This way of excising money was against law and Government had no right to act in that manner. It was a most arbitrary system adopted by Government in financial matters. He was loath to say anything against Government, but he could not help saying that this was a "Pindari" way of doing things.

Mr. Joseph Baptista while agreeing with the previous speakers, thought that the Corporation should take counsel's opinion in the matter before going to a Court of law. He moved as an amendment that counsel's opinion be taken as to the legality of the charges claimed by Government.

Dr. Sukhia in seconding the amendment regretted that Mr. Wacha should have characterised the action of Government as that of "Pindaries." Such language was not dignified, whether it was applied to Government or any other public body.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna asked the Corporation not to accept the amendment.—He said the Committee had thoroughly gone into the matter and had taken solicitors' advice in the matter. He considered that Mr. Wacha's comparison of Government with Pindaris was not historically correct. Pindaris were outlaws, while Government was a lawful body.

Dr. N. N. Katrak spoke in favour of the proposition.

Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia thought that the Corporation should fortify itself by Counsel's opinion before going to a Court of law to fight against a powerful body like Government.

Mr. James MacDonald said the action of Government was reprehensible in this matter. But to his mind the proposition and the amendment led to the same conclusion, one advising for a solicitor's opinion and the other for that of counsel. He suggested the addition of the word "counsel" after "Municipal solicitors" in the proposition.

The suggestion was accepted by Mr. Ibrahim and the proposition was allowed to be amended accordingly.

Mr. Baptista then withdrew his amendment and the proposition, as amended, was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

A DELIBERATE OFFENCE.

ON the Appellate side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, disposed of an application for revision preferred by Makan Morar aged 16, who was, on 1st May last, convicted by a Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at Mazagon, of assaulting the wife of Police Inspector J. Carter, and sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment. On the application of Mr. E. rage pleader for the accused, the accused was admitted to bail on 10th May, and the proceedings were called for.

The magisterial record showed that the accused had pleaded not guilty and said that the offence charged was simply the outcome of an accident. The finding of the Court was that Mrs. Carter was walking, on April 30th, by the side of her bicycle, when she saw the accused approaching. When near her, he blew his nose and wiped his dirty fingers on her dress. Mrs. Carter complained of this behaviour to the Inspector, who was a little behind, and who had observed the action and the Inspector had the accused taken in custody. The Bench held that the act was not accidental, but deliberate. The accused was, therefore, sentenced as mentioned above

Their Lordships, after inspecting the record, confirmed the conviction and sentence.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AT BHOR.

THE contemplated visit of H. E. the Governor and party to Bhor took place on Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th instant. Previous arrangements in connection with the visit has been made by Mr. L. C. Swifte I. C. S., Political Agent, who, though delayed by stress of weather, arrived from Poona by motor car on the evening of the 11th and was accorded the usual salute of 11 guns.

His Excellency accompanied by Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., Private Secretary, Major Lee, Military Secretary, and Captain Meynell A. D. C. left Mahableshwar by carriage at 7-30 A.M, and at 2 P.M. reached Shirwal where luncheon for the party had been provided by H. H. the Chief of Bhor. At 3 P.M. the party left Shirwal in State carriages arriving at 4 o'clock at Bhor where a guard of honour of State troops was in attendance, His Excellency's arrival being announced by a salute of 17 guns. The party was received at the Ram Bag (Guests House) by Shrimant Pant Saheb, the Chief of Bhor, Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., Political Agent, Shrimant Baba Saheb, Sachiv son of the Chief, and Mr. Anna Saheb Sabbhai, State Karbhari. After conducting his Excellency and suite to the reception room where garlands and atar gulab were distributed, the Chief left for his palace returning to the Guests' House an hour later. Here richly caparisoned elephants which had attracted notice at the Delhi pageant were in waiting and a ceremonial procession soon started for the palace. Seated on the first elephant were his Excellency the Governor, Shrimant Pant Saheb, the Chief of Bhor, Mr. Swifte, Political Agent, and Major Lee, the Military Secretary ; Mr. Sabbhai, State Karbari, the Private Secretary, A. D. C. and Mr. Krishnarao Ramchandra Gandeker, the uncle of the Chief took their seat on the second elephant.

The procession then slowly moved towards the palace by the high road which was all along thronged by a large concourse of people eager to see the Governor and the Chief. The procession passed slowly under a triumphal arch near Maruti's temple bearing the mottoes "Welcome to his Excellency Lord Lamington" and "Long Live Lord Lamington." After alighting at the entrance of the palace his Highness the Chief conducted his Excellency and the party and the Political Agent to the beautifully decorated Darbar Hall which was very brilliantly illuminated, where a dancing girl was chanting songs. After a short conversation his Excellency and party were garlanded by the Chief, and after the distribution of flowers and pansupari, &c. the party then went to see old arms &c., which were kept in a room near by. There the party were photographed with his Highness the Chief by the photographer Mr. K.S. Deshpande, on the terrace. His Excellency then returned to the Darbar Hall when all the Mankaris, Darkhadars and all officers of the State were presented to his Excellency by the State Karbhari. Thence the party proceeded to visit the Bhor High School, where on his Excellency taking his seat the school children chanted songs of welcome and recited a dialogue. The Shaladhikari Gajanan B. Patwardhan B.A., L. L. B., gave a short account of the progress of education in the Bhor State, and requested his Excellency to distribute khans and sweetmeats to the girls and boys of the schools. After distributing sweetmeats his Excellency rose from his seat and said in reply : "Pant Saheb and gentlemen, I am very much pleased to see the interest that is being taken in education by you. I find that education is freely given without any distinction of caste and creed, since I find that special provision is made for Mohamedans as well as Hindus. Female education is not neglected. I am able to endorse what my predecessors have written in the visitors' record, I repeat my congratulations to you Pant-Saheb for having such an institution." And also passed a favourable remark. The ceremony was closed by the distribution of pansupari and flowers. His Excellency and party after seeing some feats of the boys in the gymnasium proceeded to the Bhor Charitable Dispensary where he was received by the chief medical, officer Dr. L. N. Purohit L. M, and S. His Excellency was pleased to express his great satisfaction at the management and working of the Dispensary. Thence his Excellency proceeded to the Municipal Hall where he was cordially received by the President and members of the Corporation. An address was read by Mr. Narayan G. Lele, acting Head Master of the Bhor High school and it was presented to his Excellency by the President Mr. Kashinathrao Ramchandra Gandeker, after enclosing it in a silver casket of exquisite workmanship. The address was as follows :—

"May it please your Excellency.—We the members of the Bhor Municipal Corporation consisting chiefly of the landowners, sowakars and a few of the principal officials in the State, beg leave to approach your Lordship on this most auspicious occasion of your Lordship's visit to this capital town in response to the request of Pant Saheb with this humble expression of our thankful satisfaction for the great honour your Excellency has done us in accepting our invitation to this Municipal Hall. Your Excellency's career in Australia was good and benevolent, and it gives us very great pleasure to think of the good fortune of the people of Bombay Presidency, in having to rule over them so sympathetic and kind a Governor as your Excellency. We are glad to find that since your Excellency's advent, plague and other epidemics have assumed a milder form and, though the first crops were not promising. Providence seemed kinder in giving us later rains in October which together with the disappearance of locusts averted all danger of famine in this part of the country. Your Lordship's predecessor Lord Northcote tried his best during plague and famine to alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted and Lady Northcote even risked her life by personally visiting the huts of the people suffering from plague and by her benevolence and sympathy endeared herself to the people of this Presidency. Both their Excellencies treated our dear and beloved Chief with kindness and courtesy of which their Excellencies' visit in the year 1901 to this capital was a sure indication and we have no doubt, your Excellencies too show the same favour towards him. It gives us great pleasure to see that your Excellency at a considerable inconvenience to yourself paid personal visits to the States in Kathewad and thus acquainted yourself of the real condition of the State subjects. It is a matter of very great pleasure to us to be able to state that our dear Chief the Pant Saheb Sachiv has this year granted remissions and suspensions to rayats in general in villages where there were raids, of locusts and insufficiency of rain for which we are all indebted to him. Similar and other measures had also been adopted by our benevolent Chief during the last famine to alleviate the sufferings of the people. He has opened up the country by constructing roads in several parts of the State. The spread of education is secured by opening schools in proper places and justice is impartially administered. In this town we enjoy the privilege of having without taxation a profuse supply of water, which our Chief was kind enough to bring here at a very great cost to himself. In fact we enjoy every happiness and security under the benevolent rule of our esteemed and kind Chief. His true interest in the welfare of his subjects and his deep loyalty to the British Throne have won for him, on the personal distinction of 9 guns at the Delhi Durbar. Your Lordship's presence here is a sure indication, not only of the close and intimate ties which unite the ruler of this state to the British Government, but also of your Excellency's deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our benevolent ruler. We are extremely delighted to hear of the proposed visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to India in the month of November next, and we fervently pray that they will be pleased to pay a visit to this town when they come to see the Bhatghar water works. It grieves us most to find that her Excellency Lady Lamington with her children is not able to accompany your Excellency on this occasion, but we hope that her Excellency will soon return to India in perfect health and strength, and that your Excellency will again honour us in company with her and her children. In conclusion we pray that God may grant your Excellencies health, strength, peace and prosperity, and may enable your Lordship to discharge your duties to the entire satisfaction of his most Gracious Majesty the King and Emperor of India.

His Excellency in replying to the address said : "Members of the board of the Municipality of Bhor. In the first place let me thank you for the kind terms in which you have enclosed the address just read out and for the handsome casket in which you have enshrined it. I have also to thank you for the expressions of good will to Lady Lamington and I can only say that I share even more acutely than you her absence on this occasion. It is certainly not the fault of my hospitable host, the Pant Saheb, for soon after my arrival in this country he bade me to visit him, and I cannot help regretting that I did not take an earlier advantage of his invitation, for in that case Lady Lamington and her children would have been able to accompany me. I recognise the deep loyalty of the Chief of Bhor and appreciate his desire to testify his loyalty by entertaining the Governors of this Presidency ; and I am particularly pleased to visit this State and to see on all sides evidence of his good administration.

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*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905.

HOW DO WE STAND ?

IT was suggested the other day that the agitation on the subject of the proposed overbridges on Queen's Road was but the attempt of a contemporary to fill up its columns in the slack season. There was prima facie evidence in support of the idea. But it appears that such is not the case. There are men behind the agitation, who, for years past, have devoted their energies, zealously and with singleness of purpose, to the public weal, and who now are fully persuaded that they are labouring in the best interests of the city. For this, they must have credit, full and unstinted. Mr. Armstrong, it appears, is the father of the agitation ; Mr. Cuffe, its champion in the Corporation and the Improvement Trust. It is greatly to be regretted that this fact did not at first appear Yet it is not a question of Who ? but of What ? Had it been clearly stated at the outset, and had the matter first come before the people at a meeting of one or other of the public bodies, that would have been good generalship, and we venture to think they would have experienced less virility than has so far been the case. Unfortunately for the due condsideration of the subject, hysterical correspondents rushed in where wiser men abstained, and succeeded only in raising such a dust as completely obscured the horizon. The time for correspondence and for the expression of opinion was after the meetings of the public bodies which had before them, not a solitary letter, as citizens were led to suppose, but a vast quantity of documents which ought first to have been issued and digested, that those who will resort to print might have had an opportunity of learning precisely how things stood. Briefly stated, Government seems inclined to regard the existing line of railway between Colaba and Grant Road as a necessity, and to be disposed to have the Railway Company construct the bridges it is liable for, before the line ceases to be private property and becomes that of Government. Therefore it urges public bodies to express their views upon that subject with the least possible delay.

The Chamber of Commerce was the first to reply to the communication. In a letter, we published last week, the Chamber drew attention to a representation, addressed to Government in the Public Works Department, in November last, wherein they propounded a comprehensive scheme for the extension of railway communications in the city. In the official document to which they replied various questions were asked, one of these being whether the B. B. and C. I. Railway should stop at Church Gate or should be continued to Colaba for suburban traffic. The Chamber in reply suggested the opening up of the sea face, the institution of a well arranged system of electric trams. They discussed the idea of an overhead circular railway terminating in Hornby Road, and said : "If the B. B. and C. I. Railway is to continue to run along the sea front, the terminus must certainly be Colaba as at present." But in discussing railway arrangements in Bombay it seemed to the Committee that there could be no doubt that the opening of the sea front was an urgent matter, the Queen's Road being inadequate for the present traffic, augmented as it will shortly be by numerous motor cars. "The settlement of this question should not, therefore, be delayed any longer, and if the Railway is considered an obstruction the point, as to whether suburban and local traffic could be arranged for in some other way, should be fully considered. We may summarise the proposals of the Chamber, or rather a majority of the Committee of the Chamber, in its own words :—

"The proposals as regards new Railways may therefore be divided into three sections :—(a) Overhead from Fort and Victoria Terminus to Mazagon Depot. (b) Mazagon Depot to Bandra and towards Trombay. (c) Completing the circle by carrying the Railway from opposite Trombay to Andheri via Coorla : thence via the present B. B. and C. I. Railway alignment to Grant Road ; thence overhead along or on the side of the Queen's Road and thence to Victoria Terminus, a branch going from Victoria Terminus to Elphinstone Circle. In making these proposals my Committee have had prominently before them the absolute necessity of making adequate provision for taking those connected with trade to and from their place of business and residences, and they have also recognised that the tendency must be, and it is very desirable that it should be, for people to live more and more outside the Island of Bombay. They, therefore, think that Government should aim at largely increasing the means of communication between all parts of the Island and suburbs on sound lines, so that congestion and concentration should be avoided. The proposed Circular Railway involves doing away with the facilities at present afforded by the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Grant Road and Colaba, but in the opinion of the Committee this will be fully compensated by the advantage gained by having a Circular Railway with trains running in both directions all day. That the scheme as sketched out may need to be modified in many particulars is of course only too probable, but for the future convenience of the trading and working classes of the city a radical change in present methods seems imperative, and if the suggestion, now put forward, leads to a full discussion of the whole question a definite and satisfactory plan may be evolved."

In its letter of last week the Chamber asked that before work is undertaken on either of the bridges contemplated,—which, it is understood, will cost with their approaches 15 lakhs of rupees—the question of local communications and of the problem of the sea-face be considered on the spot by a Committee appointed by Government, composed partly of local representatives who are fully conversant with the City's needs and aspirations. It is, therefore, not a question of a couple of bridges we have to consider, but the whole of the Chamber's scheme. If the bridges be built the realisation of the Chamber's scheme will doubtless be deferred, and this, Mr. Armstrong and his supporters are anxious to avoid.

The Municipal Corporation next discussed the subject and appointed a Committee, some of the members of which serve both on the Chamber of Commerce Committee and on the Improvement Trust. It will, therefore, have the benefit of the views of both bodies when endeavouring to arrive at a conclusion. More than that, the Committee has the advantage of being in possession of minutes by Public Works Engineers, serving on the Corporation. The Municipal Commissioner has observed that "at present, it does not seem possible to propose such a radical measure as the stoppage of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Grant Road. The suburban traffic to and from the western part of the Island, south of that station must be provided for, and it cannot conveniently, as has been proposed by some, be centralized at Boree Bunder or any place in the Fort. The Chamber of Commerce have proposed an overhead railway along the line of Queen's Road, but this would probably be worse than the evil it is intended to remove and which might in a great measure be minimised, as mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. White, by adapting the line for electric working for local traffic." And due weight must be given to the letter of the Municipal Engineer. He has devoted attention to all the points raised by Government, and replied to at length by the Chamber of Commerce, last November. In his memorandum he declares himself "unable to follow the Railway Companies' proposals inasmuch as they deal largely with questions of differences of alignment of which there are no plans and they ignore all matters except those wherein the Railways and the Port Trust are concerned and treat the City of Bombay as a mere appanage of these undertakings, and not as raison d'etre." Further, on the subject most immediately concerned he writes :—"Within the limited area available, large numbers of locomotives do not add to the amenities of residence, and every effort should be made to reduce the annoyances caused by them. To this end, I consider it desirable that the use of steam traction should cease and that all railways within the limits of the Island, for whatever purpose used, should be worked by electric energy, the generating station being installed near the northern boundary and distributed by overhead lines to the three railways. Probably the best site would be near the junction of the Port Trust and the G. I. P. Railways, where coal could be delivered from the harbour or from the G. I. P. Railways and sea water would be available for condensing purposes. Having regard to the position of the railway near Queen's Road passing through the public park of Bombay and alongside the pleasure drives, all goods traffic to Colaba should cease and the line be reserved exclusively for passengers, except in case of emergency, when it may be required for military purposes." All these opinions the Committee of the Corporation will have to consider. The Improvement Trust was the last body to discuss the subject. Its hands are not quite so free as those of other bodies, but it will hereafter further discuss a motion brought forward by Mr. Cuffe "that consequent on the sanction which has been accorded to the project for the Harbour Branch (Port Trust) Railway and the prospective removal of the Cotton Green, now located at Colaba, to Mazagaon, the present is a unique opportunity of considering the necessity for the maintenance of the present line of Railway, south of Grant Road along the line of the sea face, for purely passenger service. The question of whether the requirements of the local passenger traffic cannot be efficiently met by a system of eletric trams along the present Queen's Road, thereby altogether dispensing with the Railway line and providing a handsome boulevard and drive for carriages, riders and pedestrians along the edge of Back Bay from Chaupati to Colaba, demands, in the opinion of this Board, exhaustive enquiry, and they strongly deprecate any steps being taken in the matter of the construction of overbridges involving the expenditure of many lakhs of rupees, until such an enquiry has been held and an authoritative decision has been arrived." The Trust may adopt the motion with some slight modification and a committee may be chosen. But for the present we stand where we ought to have started—with the possibility of a calm and dispassionate inquiry into the subject in all its bearings as originally propounded in the following questions :—

(i) Whether it is practicable and expedient to have all goods imported for places outside the Island, or brought from such places for export by sea, dealt with on the Harbour side, north of the Castle ?

(ii) Whether goods brought for local consumption would be dealt with exclusively or generally at or in the vicinity of Grant Road Station, or, if not, where goods yards for such traffic would be most conveniently situated ?

(iii) Whether through trains for passengers from and to distant stations should be run to and from Victoria Terminus, provision being made for carrying travellers by sea to and from the deep sea pier and possibly disconnecting at Dadar or elsewhere passangers for Grant Road or other stations on the west ?

(iv) Whether, in the event of the previous questions being answered in the affirmative, the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway should stop at Church Gate or should be continued to Colaba for suburban traffic ?

(v) Whether for carrying out such arrangements as are indicated, single control of the lines south of point of juction would be necessary or whether they could not be effected by co-operation of the two Railway Administrations ?

(vi) Whether for suburban traffic there will be substantial need that each Railway Administration should have running powers over the line of the other up to points outside the Island and, if so, to what points, and whether there would be practical difficulty in carrying out such an arrangement ?

It must be borne in mind that Government has intimated that "if it appears desirable, they propose to appoint a Committee for the purpose of reporting on these questions after personal discussion and hearing of evidence." The Railway Board has forced their hand somewhat by its advocacy of bridge construction ; but we need have no fear that it will proceed to enforce its policy until the Government of Bombay has had an opportunity of fulfilling its promise to the public bodies of the Presidency town.

THE COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

SEVERAL of the matches in the County Championship competition, played in the beginning of the week, furnished sensational results as shown in Reuter's telegram published to-day. The most remarkable result was that in the match between Lancashire and Yorkshire at Manchester which ended in a win for the Palatine County by the substantial margin of an innings and 52 runs. The defeat of the Tykes can hardly be regarded in the light of a surprise, but on public form they were regarded as likely to give the Lancastrians a good game, which they do not appear to have done. A difference of about a hundred runs at the end of the match in favour of Lancashire would perhaps have been more in keeping with the form the two teams have shown prior to this match, but such an overwhelming defeat must have been totally unexpected. Hardly less remarkable is the victory of Notts over Surrey at Nottingham by 228 runs. Up to the 12th instant Surrey had met with no reverse and was bracketed with Lancashire and Yorkshire at the head of the Championship table. As a result of these two matches, that position is now occupied alone by Lancashire. Six out of the seven matches in the County Championship, commenced last Monday, were brought to a definite issue, and all the victories were of a decisive nature. Middlesex easily defeated Somerset by an innings and 20 runs, while Kent's victory over Essex by 9 wickets was hardly less decisive. Hampshire and Sussex also obtained substantial victories over Derbyshire and Gloucestershire respectively.

STANDARD VS. GEOGRAPHICAL TIME.

THE Chamber of Commerce exercised a very wise discretion on Wednesday evening in deciding to retain geographical time for local purposes. We could have wished the majority had been greater, for when only five in a meeting of thirty-nine members, it cannot be regarded as indicative of an irrevocable resolution. It may prove to the convenience of the Railway Company to have a standard time, but the old system answered very well indeed, and the public had grown accustomed to it. Roughly speaking, it was what is known as the Zone System, which the Chairman described, and which has been found satisfactory in Europe. We have discussed the whole subject on various occasions, and need not go into it again now, except to congratulate the Chamber on the resolution, which it need not have been troubled to pass but for Simla, which never will leave well alone.

HIS EXCELLENCY General Galhardo, retiring Governor-General of Portuguese India and Lady Galhardo, left for Lisbon yesterday by the Italian steamer Dominico Balduino.

MR. BERRINGTON, Indian Telegraph Department, left Shanghai last week, on completion of his special Mission to China in connection with the renewal of the Anglo-Chinese Telegraph Convention.

THE Madras Government have just issued in the form of an Order a revised list of institutions, libraries and persons in India and Europe and America interested in Sanskrit learning. There are 147 of them in Europe and America, and 173 in India.

IT is reported that No. 4 Company of the Ceylon—Mauritius battalion R. G. A. stationed at Trincomalee is to be disbanded, and that there is a proposal to hand over No. 1 and 2 Cos. stationed at Mauritius and No. 3 in Colombo to the Indian Government.

A RAILWAY fireman, named Davies, who was charged with assaulting a European lady passenger at Aligarh, has been sentenced by the Allahabad High Court to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The accused had a record of over eight years' imprisonment for similar offences.

SELECTIONS from the records relating to the early history of Madras are now being compiled by Colonel H. D. Love, R E., Principal of the College of Engineering, and the Secretary of State for India, has been requested to ascertain whether any old maps of Fort St. George or of the town of Madras, or of St. Thome and its environs dating from the 17th and 18th centuries can be procured from the Government of France. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at Colonel Love's disposal for expenditure on photographs and other incidental expenses connected with his work.

AT the Calcutta Police Court, Mr. A. Pugh, Solicitor, applied on behalf of Babu Kali Chunder Bose, that the Police might be directed to produce in Court his daughter, Giribala Dassee, in order that she might be able to make a complaint in respect of ill-treatment suffered by her. She was prevented from doing so and was wrongfully confined. The Solicitor produced translations of two pathetic letters from the girl which she had contrived to have conveyed to her father secretly. One stated : "I am in my last extremities. I will not survive, if I am kept here much longer. Father, rescue me. From your unfortunate girl" his Worship ordered the girl to be produced on Tuesday.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending June 13th was 803, giving a death-rate of 53·80 per annum per thousand as against 34·30 the corresponding period of last year and 47·75 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 68 died from fevers ; 188, plague ; 4, small-pox ; 16, measles ; 1, cholera ; 1, leprosy ; 53, phthisis ; 51, diseases of the nervous system ; 171 affections of the respiratory organs ; 55, diarrhœa ; 16, dysentery ; 30, still-born ; 74, old age and debility ; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 34 ; Brahmin, 21 ; Lingaet, 4 ; Bhattia, 5 ; Hindu of other caste, 388 ; Hindu low caste, 122 ; Musalman, 148 ; Parsee, 41 ; Jew, 4 ; Native Christian, 28 ; Eurasian, 3 ; European, 3 ; Negro-African, 1 ; and Buddhist, 1. The total number of births was 295 as against 300 the corresponding period of last year, and 266 the average over the past five years.

A LUCKNOW correspondent says :—Some commotion has been caused at Mussoorie by the doings of a man and several women belonging to the American sect of Pentecost dancers. The annual convention for the "Deepening of Spiritual Life" has been in session at Mussoorie during the past week, and the Pentecost dancers seized the opportunity, while the hall was full, to take possession of the platform and begin their preaching, praying and dancing. The other members of the convention objected, suggesting that the Pentecostals should wait until the people leaving the hall had gone. They declined, but their performance quickly emptied the hall. The next evening they waited outside until people came out, when they began vigorously to pray for padres and elders of all denominations but their own, mentioning all by name. The incident has caused much irritation amongst the clergymen attending the convention. An appeal has been made to the Municipality to stop the services of the Pentecost dancers and cancel their lease of the hall. These are the same people who gave rise recently to considerable amusement and indignation in London by their strange antics

VARIOUS BOOKS.

WAVES OF FATE by Edward Noble, (Wm. Blackwood & Sons) is the story of a man, Arthur Norris, who endowed with many gifts, which raised him high above his fellows, had unfortunately a dreamy, hesitating side to his character, that made him doubt himself at critical moments. This defect was partially accounted for by a succession of accidents that occurred during his years at sea, inevitable experiences in such a life, but they left their mark on his sensitive soul. He was commander of a sailing vessel, and in his leisure time wrote so well that his first book was favorably received by all critics worth the name, though it was not a monetary success. He had just finished another, when the story opens and the interview between Norris and his wife, Ethel, when he calls her to his cabin to rejoice with him that his task is done, is characteristic of both and prepares the reader for a story of delicate delineation of souls as well as of stirring events. The whole book is conceived in a finely artistic vein. The shadows are skilfully deepened to throw the bright bits into relief. The contrasts in temperament in the different persons are sharp, clear and consistently preserved during the narrative. There is not a vestige of scamping or, on the other hand, of writing for effect. The inevitable happens early in the tale. Arthur Norris utterly lost his nerve in a moment when he needed all he had and more, and thenceforth his life was agony to him. His ship was cut in two by a steamer through an error in seamanship, and Norris's vessel was lost and many of the crew were drowned. The shipper is saved and his wife and two children also, but not by him. During the time that the trial is pending Arthur Norris suffers tortures. The knowledge of his nervous lapse, the fear of its becoming as patent to every one as to his wife, who loyally does all she can to make him forget it, and the danger of losing his certificates and means of living all conspire to make him morose and reckless. He went through the months of waiting in a dream of misery, feeling the impossibility of settling down to any employment of his time even to writing, in which, as a rule, he could bury all worries. The difficulty of living in peace with him in his irascible, unreasonable mental state is truly pictured, and all the while the reader feels that in the description of Norris's pitiable condition there is no exaggeration. His nerves become more jarred until he is scarcely sane, but he retains just sense enough to see that he is bordering on delirium and must hold out until the verdict in his case is given. The situation is complicated by the fact that the captain of the steamer that ran down the Cooroog was his oldest friend and chum. Whichever way the verdict went, one of the friends had to suffer, and the balancing of the pros and cons gave the minds of both men enough to do. But Captain Callaghan's nerve was unimpaired and he faced the possibilities bravely. Every page of the story interests, and every person in it. Ethel, Norris's beautiful wife, Helen his loyal and clever cousin, his two children, fascinating and most natural little mortals, Captain Callaghan, the friend who is ready to be sacrificed if that may save Norris and his family from ruin and Marchmont who devotes himself to them during the dread interregnum of waiting, and encourages Ethel to cultivate her wonderful voice as a possible means not only of support but of fame. All these are as carefully drawn as the chief character and all are life-like. It is a sad story, because so true, but there is a certain amount of happiness dealt out which prevents it from being an entirely pessimistic view of a troubled career.

ELIZABETH GREY, by E. M. Green (William Blackwood and Sons) is a pleasing diary of the struggling days of a young writer who set out to conquer an independence with her pen. To get on with the book she had on the anvil, Elizabeth Grey settled herself far from distractions in a farm in a country place where she was not quite buried and which had an inspiring literary past. There were many houses where she was welcome to drop in when she liked and enough quiet to leave her composing mind without any excuse for not producing good work. When the short record begins of these early days, Elizabeth had come perilously near the end of her resources and had sent every kind of article to every kind of editor without success. Her serious work stood aside while these efforts to bring in money for present needs were being dashed off, and thus the day when her first book would be in the hands of the critics was deferred. Meanwhile the gentle tenor of her life in the village farm and memories of far lands and incidents of years gone by and all the thousand reflections they brought to a mind, attuned to find poetry and delicately traced pictures in everything, make very pleasant reading. She contrives to give the reader an interesting spectacle of a busy girl, in such straitened circumstances that she dare not allow herself to buy the smallest thing that was not absolutely necessary, yet very happy and contented in her work. When her book proved a success, and she opened a letter announcing that the publishers offered her a thousand pounds for it, the joy was great, for she no longer saw the grim grinding poverty spectre in wait in the future. Her writings would never be refused again and that meant success for herself and ease for her dear ones.

THE SONG OF THE SUN OR SURYA GITA, translated by Lena M. Chamier (Oriental Publishing Co. Mylapore) is part of one of the three books of the Tattvasarayana and relates an imaginary conversation between Brahma and Dakshinamurti. Brahma represents the Creator of the universe, the master of the laws of nature, but he is puzzled by the question of how the infinite can produce a cause which is finite, and he asks an imaginary personage who is the teacher of all teachers or knowledge itself, Dakshinamurti, for its solution. The "Song of the Sun" is the answer he gets, and this explains to him the great law of cause and effect, the why and the wherefore of the world being incessantly whirled about and around the Sun, how the finite is only a step in the great infinite, how effect follows cause in endless succession, and even cessation of human life is only a change of condition. The doctrine of transmigration takes a prominent place in this song, and Brahma is taught that the cravings of desire, if yielded to by a being who has been re-born into a higher sphere, will again sow the seeds of a future degraded birth.

"Selfish deeds of harmony bringing material enjoyment in their train can never purify the mind." And "they who think it possible for acts to be performed without incurring results, or for results to come without acts having preceded them, are of a low mental calibre, and live in the grossness which is produced by ignorance."

are reasonable deductions in this song that strove to teach Brahma wisdom. The man who has learned by self control to distinguish

"the three transition states sees life as an unbroken chain. What matters to him if a thousandfold honors be paid him ? He has found equality in all. His physical body is merely an instrument under his control, he having by concentrated mental effort, become the ruling principle of his own body that he is to shine with the light of its power. Not even an atom of outgoing desire proceeds from him ; it being all transformed into a finer essence."

In fact, the finite in this perfect man is merged in the infinite and thus the whole theory of cause and effect is made to harmonise with eternal laws. The metaphysical character of this "Song of the Sun" supplies vigorous mental exercise to the reader, but there are many who delight in such shadowy themes.

BELL'S Miniature Series of Great Writers has now reached the eighth volume published, while six others are in preparation. Milton is the last issue, edited by r. G. C. Williamson. It has for frontispiece a miniature copy of the portrait of the poet drawn and engraved by William Fairthorne. This compressed study of Milton gives a short general account of his life and works, the facts being taken from previous authenticated writers. Dr. Williamson's modest aim is to induce readers to enjoy Milton in the original, and form their own opinion of him. The first chapter of this little book is biographical and is illustrated by several portraits of Milton, his signature, and a page from his Bible. The following chapters contain studies of his prose and of his poetical works, with a special analysis of "Samson Agonistes."

ROYAL WEDDING AT WINDSOR.

SWEDISH KING HONOURED IN ENGLAND.

HONOURS FOR THE CROWN PRINCE OF SWEDEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 14.

Windsor Castle is thronged with guests for the Royal wedding to-morrow.

Their Majesties gave a most brilliant garden party, to-day, in superb weather, and six thousand guests were present.

It is officially announced that King Edward has appointed the King of Sweden and Norway an Admiral of the British fleet.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

King Edward has conferred the Order of the Garter on the Crown Prince of Sweden and the Chain of the Victorian Order on the Khedive.

THE WAR STORES SCANDAL.

Grave Record of Irregularities.

General Sir William Butler, in his report on the War Stores Scandal in South Africa which has now been published, says that it constitutes a grave record of irregularities whereby the country was seriously defrauded.

HONOURS FOR COLONEL YOUNGHUSBAND.

Receives a University Degree.

Colonel Younghusband received his Degree at Cambridge to-day, and was vociferously cheered.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

Bombay's Archbishop.

His Holiness the Pope gave audience to-day to the Archbishop of Bombay.

ACCIDENT ON A BATTLE-SHIP.

Eighteen Injured.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

The British battleship Magnificent, while practising off Tetuan, had a six inch shell explode inside a gun.

Eighteen men including a Gunnery Lieutenant were wounded.

DEATH OF M. DELYANNIS.

A National Loss.

The death of M. Delyannis is regarded in Greece as a national calamity, and is causing serious political confusion.

Greek funds are generally lower, but the Bourse is closed till after the funeral in order to avert a panic.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.

Proposed Conference.

Reuter wires from Fez that Mr. Lowther on the 8th instant presented the categorical refusal of Great Britain to join the proposed International Conference.

Count Tattenbach on the 9th conveyed Germany's acceptance of the Conference.

MR. WEBB M. P., DEAD.

Mr. Webb, Member for Kingswinford, is dead.

Colonel William George Webb was the son of Mr E. Webb, Wordesley, Staffordshire, and was born in 1838. Colonel Webb was Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, and was Hon Colonel retired of the Militia Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment. J.P. for Staffordshire, head of Edward Webb and Sons, seed merchants. He was a keen hunter, and much respected in the neighbourhood of Lichfield.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

Middlesex has beaten Somerset by an innings and 20 runs.

Lancashire has beaten Yorkshire by an innings and 52 runs.

Hants has beaten Derby by 188 runs.

Sussex has beaten Gloucester by 154 runs.

Kent has beaten Essex by 9 wickets.

Notts has beaten Surrey by 228 runs.

Worcester vs. Warwick and Leicester vs. Australians both were drawn.

The following is the County Cricket Championship table up-to-date :—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Percentage
Lancashire	7	6	0	1	6	100·00
Yorkshire	9	6	1	2	5	71·42
Surrey	8	5	1	2	4	66·66
Sussex	9	5	2	2	3	42·85
Notts	7	4	2	1	2	33·33
Leicestershire	6	2	2	2	0	00·00
Kent	2	1	1	0	0	00·00
Gloucestershire	6	2	3	1	−1	−20·00
Middlesex	5	2	3	0	−1	−20·00
Hampshire	6	1	2	3	−1	−33·33
Somerset	5	1	2	2	−1	−33·33
Essex	7	1	6	0	−5	−71·42
Warwickshire	7	0	2	5	−2	−100·00
Northamptonshire	4	0	2	2	−2	−100·00
Worcestershire	5	0	3	2	−3	−100·00
Derbyshire	5	0	4	1	−4	−100·00

Exclusive of the match Surrey vs. Lancashire abandoned without a ball having been bowled.

Mr. A. H. Wollaston officiates, as Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, in addition to his own duties.

SANCTION has been accorded to the continuance as a permanent measure, of the appointment of a fifth Judge of the Punjab Chief Court, and the entertainment of four additional Judges temporarily for one year, or such further period as the Government of India may think necessary, for the special purpose of clearing off the Chief Court arrears.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA.

Small Encounters.

THE ST. KILDA'S CARGO.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

The question of peace is stationary. The Hague is persistently mentioned as the probable seat of the negotiations.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

General Linievitch reports a number of small encounters on the 11th instant, in which the Russians were the assailants in some cases and the Japanese in others.

The cargo of the St. Kilda the steamer sunk by the Dnieper was chiefly jute, rice and cotton.

The Dnieper is taking the Europeans who were on board the St. Kilda to Port Said.

Reuter (Saigon) wires that the Russian volunteer ship Kuban has arrived off Cape St. James.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

CALCUTTA PREPARING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 15.

The Calcutta Municipality, at its meeting yesterday, appointed a special Committee of six members and the Chairman to draft an address of welcome to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

REGISTRATION IN BENGAL.

The sanction of the Secretary of State has been received to a scheme, originally submitted by the Inspector-General and slightly modified by the Government of India, for the complete reorganization of the Registration Department in Bengal.

ANOTHER FRONTIER OUTRAGE.

TWO SOWARS SHOT.

SIMLA, JUNE 15.

Another outrage is reported from the portion of the Frontier where the Wazirs have made themselves a terror by their raids. It occurred between Khanmanda and Guzha on the road to Shinghai where two sowars of the Zhob Levy Corps were shot yesterday and their carbines carried off.

YUNNAN TRADE RETURNS.

A RECORD YEAR.

The Yunnan trade returns, to-day published for last year, show that that country is becoming an increasingly useful market for Indian cotton yarn. The Indian cotton yarn sent into the interior under transit pass from Mengtzu last year was valued at three million taels against two million taels in 1902, the best year previously on record. Imports of Japanese yarn during the same period remained practically stationary, but those of Tongking yarn quadrupled; the amount of the French article, however, was inconsiderable, its value being only nineteen thousand taels in 1902 and ninety-seven thousand taels last year. Kerosine oil imports decreased in quantity, but almost all other trade increased. The totals for all articles are, imports eight million taels in 1904 against five millions in the preceding twelve months and exports five million and three million taels respectively.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

ABATEMENT DUE TO HEAT.

The great heat, now prevailing throughout the greater part of India, appears to have had the most extraordinary effect in reducing plague. Last week there were only 7,000 deaths from the disease in the whole country. This compares with 56,000 in the last week of April. In the Punjab the weekly total has dropped from 30,000 to 5,000, in the United Provinces from 15,000 to 1,000, in Rajputana from 4,000 to 300, in Bengal from 4,000 to 300 and in Bombay Presidency from 2,000 to 500. The malady will, no doubt, break out afresh next year. But it is not too much to hope that in the present season it maybe now disappearing.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major-General Smith-Dorrien is granted eight months' combined leave out of India.

Colonel Hepburne, commanding the Presidency Brigade, will officiate in command of the Lucknow Division when General Lock Elliot proceeds on leave.

Colonel Carter, Royal Lancasters, will officiate in command of the Presidency Brigade.

Lieutenant General Sir A. Hunter, commanding the Western Command is granted three months' leave out of India.

Major General Wodehouse will officiate in command vice General Hunter.

The following officers have been selected for employment on the staff of the Indian Staff College :—Lieutenant Colonel R. A. K. Montgomery R. A.; Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Bird, the Queens; Major C. B. Shore, 18th Lancers.

A JAIN TEMPLE INAUGURATION CEREMONY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 15.

Amidst a grand gathering of Jains the Pratima setting up ceremony or Pratishter of the Jains Swethamber temple, newly built in Sowcarpet, under the management of Sakerchand Talakhand of Surat trading here in gold, silver and jewellery, at a cost of Rs. 30,000 subscribed by the Jains, took place this morning at 9-15 with solemnity, eclat and pomp. Several Jains from Surat had specially come for performing different ceremonies in connection therewith. The preliminary ceremonies commenced from Jesthit sudh 8. The Otchawa ceremonies will last till Sudh 15 on which day the Ashtorea Sanatree ceremony will take place. A sum of Rs. 13,000 have been contributed by different men towards its performance. Bhaichand Kastoorchand, jeweller of Bombay, and many others from Cochin and other places attended. Bhai Motichand Gulabchand Sowganjivala took much trouble in making the necessary arrangements.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

THE JAPANESE TRAFALGAR.

EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE STRUGGLE.

LONDON, MAY 29.

It is believed at Tokio that the fleet at Saddle Island (off Shanghai) on Thursday night, comprised Admiral Rozhdestvensky's main fighting strength. After coaling, the vessels approached Korea Straits in two squadrons.

The Russian Admiralty approved of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's order of battle in entering the Korea Straits, so as to enable the battleships to bear the brunt of the fight. Russian advices from Shanghai state that the Vladivostock Squadron participated in the battle. A message from Shanghai on Sunday, stated that five Russian battleships, three cruisers, and seven destroyers were off Tsushima Island on Saturday morning in a fog, which cleared in the afternoon. A Chifu message, despatched on Sunday, stated that the Japanese Consul had received private advices from Korea to theeffect that the main portion of the Baltic fleet met and engaged a Japanese squadron in Korea Straits on Saturday afternoon.

The best available information at Chifu states that the main portion of Admiral Togo's fleet has been almost constantly at Masampo at the south-eastern end of Korea. The news of an impending battle has been received in Tokio with elation. The people are confident that Admiral Togo will gain a crowning victory. It is generally admitted that part of the Baltic fleet will reach Vladivostock, but hopes are centered in seriously crippling the main fighting ships.

JAPANESE SILENCE.

The silence in Tokio regarding the naval battle in Korea Straits was well kept throughout Sunday. It was announced that nothing was likely to be divulged for twenty-four hours. The newspapers were under absolute censorship, and the cable stations were closed to newspapers for despatches. The Japanese Government is determined to prevent any information of the slightest value reaching St. Petersburg. The Russian Government has interpreted the silence of the Japanese as a victory for Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

REPORTED RUSSIAN PURCHASE.

It has been reported in London that Russia has purchased the German steamer "Kaiser Frederick" (12,400 tons) for £275,000.

DISTURBANCES IN ARMENIA.

Disturbances have occurred at Nakhichewan in the Erivan district, Armenia. Twenty-two Armenians were killed, and all the Armenian shops in the town were pillaged.

FAMINE ON SAGHALIEN ISLAND.

INHABITANTS EATING DOGS.

A famine prevails on Saghalien Island. There is no flour on the island, and many of the inhabitants are reduced to eating dogs.

[Saghalien Island, which lies close to the coast of Siberia, considerably to the north of Vladivostock, has been used as a Russian convict settlement for many years, from 4,000 to 5,000 convicts being employed in the coal mines. The population of the island is about nineteen thousand, of whom one-half are Russians.]

ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

The established Church Assembly at Edinburgh has unanimously resolved to apply to Parliament for power to modify the sense in which the confession of faith is accepted.

The Earl of Aberdeen has expressed the opinion that the proposal might bring the churches closer together.

SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOM DUTIES.

A Select Committee of the Legislative Council of Cape Colony has recommended a revision of the South African Customs tariffs, and the imposition of additional duties on various imported manufactured articles.

FIGHTING IN FRENCH CENTRAL AFRICA.

Two thousand natives of the French State, Wadai in Central Africa, attacked a French post, defended by 40 sharp-shooters, at Yao Borders. The Wadaians were repulsed, 150 of their number being killed.

The French garrison after being re-inforced, inflicted a further defeat on the natives, 200 of whom were killed.

MR. BALFOUR AND THE RADICALS.

The Prime Minister, in the course of a letter in connection with the Whitby bye-election, states :—"I am not surprised at the Radical candidate being a supporter of Home Rule. The Radicals twice tried to dismember the United Kingdom. Regarding the misrepresentation about the big and little loaf and the return of the days of dear food, the Radicals, blindly indifferent to the modern conditions of commerce and the true ideals of Empire, resort to the most unscrupulous appeals to groundless fears. If the policy of fiscal reform were to result in restoring the conditions of life among the workers prevailing before 1850, it would have no more vehement opponent than myself. When I recollect how much our prosperity depends upon markets for our exports, and how much our greatness upon binding more closely the various parts of the Empire, I wonder that even party passion can make our opponents so reckless in dealing with great national interests."

THE BRITISH NAVY.

The building of a new vessel—Dreadnought—for the British Navy, will shortly be commenced at Portsmouth. The Dreadnought is to be a combination of battleship and cruiser with a displacement of 18,000 tons, and a speed of 21 knots an hour. She will carry ten 12-inch guns, and have a fighting power equal to that of any two warships afloat at present.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

President Roosevelt has privately warned his Protectionist friends that he intends, in the Autumn, to urge Congress to revise the tariff.

CRICKET IN POONA.

POONA, JUNE 15.

The opening cricket match of the season was played on the Gymkhana ground to-day. The attendance was large, H. E. Lord Lamington being present. The following are the scores :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

Captain Butler b Ting	5
Major Rawlins, c Tillard, b Ting	10
Major Carnegy, b Airy	91
Major Leslie, b Montgomery	96
Captain Rose, not out	94
Captain Umfreville, st Forbes, b Airy	9
Captain Hooper, b Airy	6
Lieutenant Lucas, c Green b Airy	0
Colonel Stevens, b Clarke	0
Captain Sciffe, b Montgomery	8
Lieutenant Sandeman, b Montgomery	0
Extras	18
Total	280

UNDER THIRTY.

Mr Herbert, c Sciffe, b Rawlins	16
Mr Airy, not out	92
Captain Clarke, st Sciff, b Rawlins	39
Lieutenant Montgomery, not out	18
Mr Ting, Mr Smith Bowers, Mr Tillard, Mr Forbes, Mr Green, Mr Maclean, Catsim Shet	did not bat.
Extras	34
Total	199

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

Dance Frocks for Debutantes.

THE IMPERIAL WEDDING.

SUMMER SUNSHADES.

LONDON, MAY 26.

Lucky indeed are the debutantes this season, for never have the modes for dance frocks been daintier or more delightful than they are at the present moment. The skirts, too, are very sensibly short, so that girls who happily possess a healthy love of dancing for its own sake may look forward to enjoying their balls more thoroughly than it would have been possible for them had the long trains of a year or two ago still been considered indispensable. There are two very pretty ball gowns intended primarily for debutantes. The same designs, however, might be very satisfactorily carried out in colours, and in materials of a richer kind for girls or young married women, who are no longer enjoying the delights of their first season. One frock is of white Ninon de soie, chosen rather than chiffon because of its more enduring qualities. Gathered closely just below the waist, at the sides and back, it falls in full folds to the feet, where it is very prettily trimmed with narrow bouillonnes of the same material, put on in the form of true lover's knots. The bodice is adorned with bouillonnes of a similar kind, and draped with fichu folds of white chiffon. The chemisette and tiny undersleeves are also of chiffon threaded through with white satin baby ribbons and there is a very deep waist-belt of soft white satin. Tucked into the belt a big bunch of roses may be seen and in the hair roses are also worn. One of those quaint old-world white brocaded silks, with a small flower in silver thread woven into the material, is the fabric chosen for the second gown. The skirt is arranged with full pleats all the way round, and trimmed with a slight of butterfly bows in silver ribbon. The waist-belt is of silver ribbon in a wider width draped round the figure, and tied in a bow in front while other little silver bows adorn the gloves and the sleeves, and also appear upon the soft folds of chiffon which drape the decolletage. The cross-over bodice is turned back with wide revers of real Alencon lace laid over white satin, the same lace being used also to form a chemisette, and again as frills to the short sleeves. In a Pompadour chine silk this would also make a delightful dance dress with tiny pink roses and forget-me-nots scattered over an ivory-white ground, shot with palest green a deep waist-belt and batterfully bows of forget-me-not blue Louisine silk ribbon, and in the hair a little wreath of pink roses and pale green leaves.

Exceptionally brilliant from every point of view the coming Courts promise to be, and it is already a foregone conclusion that the gowns will be even lovelier than those which were worn earlier in the season. At Messrs. Lewis and Allenby's in Regent-street, for example, some beautiful Court toilettes have already been prepared, which are well worth describing. Among many other gowns here there is one exquisite robe which is quite unique. It is made in white net, elaborately embroidered with a design of flowers and leaves worked entirely in pearls of varying sizes, with here and there a touch of opalescent mother-of-pearl. Quaint pearl and silver bugles are scattered over the net, which will be made up eventually over silver tissue, and worn with a train from both shoulders in white crepe meteor richly embroidered with shaded roses. Another beautiful Court gown here has a train in chiffon velvet in the new shade of Nattier or sevres blue, striped at wide intervals with satin of the same colour exactly. This train will also come from both shoulders, and will be worn with a picturesque Court gown of chameleon taffetas, in pale pink, suot with silvery white. A berthe of very lovely old lace will complete the bodice, while the skirt will be trimmed with an elaborate embroidery representing garlands of raised flowers and foliage, worked up entirely in the taffetas silk. Fine white Mechlin net, painted most artistically with clusters and trails of pink roses and delicate green foliage, will be used for a Court gown over a petticoat of soft satin, in the palest possible shade of lily-leaf green. The train will be of crepe de chine, but in a darker tone of lily-leaf green, lined with white, and caught back with bunches of pink roses and rose foliage, matching exactly the flowers that are painted on the net. Yet another Court gown, at the same establishment, is made in net, in the newest shade of cinnamon, with a wonderful embroidery of bronze and copper-coloured sequins and insertion motifs of taffetas mousseline, matching exactly the colour of the net. The train will be of the cinnamon taffetas mousseline, with corded pipings and raised flowers in the same silk.

A soft kind of voile, known as voile chiffon, will be very much used for smart afternoon frocks this summer, and a charming gown in this material at Messrs. Lewis and Allenby's is in a pale shade of lavender grey, which had a particularly pretty bodice, embroidered in silver, and also in silk, in two shades of blue. The whole effect of colour on the lavender grey ground was very dainty and rather unusual, while there was a further surprise in the trimming of the bodice, in the shape of little pendent oranges in quite a miniature size, of course, suggesting rather giant cherries, perhaps, but made in orange-coloured mirror velvet, and hanging from very realistic, pale green stems. These little oranges adorn the front of the bodice, and appear again upon the elbow sleeves, which are finished with full frills of cream Alencon lace. The skirt is trimmed alternately with insertions of lace and wide bands of chameleon shot taffetas, in very pale shades of mauve and blue, lavender-grey, and green. On every smart afternoon gown elbow sleeves appear, and, when they are worn with long white gloves they are wonderfully becoming. A useful summer gown here, in fine black muslin, spotted with white, is made up over soft white silk, and trimmed near the hem with wide transparent insertions of ecru lace. The bodice has a draped ecru lace fichu and a charming little inner Louis XV. vest of pink chiffon velvet cut low and fastened with small diamond buttons. At the waist there is a belt of black velvet ribbon, tied with bows and ends at the back. Several of the prettiest afternoon gowns are made in black and white striped silk, with flounced skirts and comparatively tight-fitting bodices, finished with collars of embroidered lawn or lace, and relieved with clever touches of black at throat and waist. A smart little frock in red foulard with large white spots has a round chemisette collar of ecru guipure and the quaintest little red cloth pelerine, folding over demurely and fastening at the side. Quite new, too, is a gown with a very full skirt of cream Ninon, trimmed with lace insertions and a smart coat bodice of cerise glace silk, with pleated basques to form a tail at the back, and a waist-belt of black velvet ribbon.

The Grand Duchess Anastasia has ordered a lavish trousseau for her daughter, the Duchess Cecile the future bride of the German Crown Prince, states the Express Paris correspondent. The chief characteristic of these exquisite gowns is the imposing sumptuousness of material and decoration. They have been designed by the great Parisian sartorial masters under the direction of the young bride's Russian mother. The bridal gown is a ceremonial robe of great beauty, and follows somewhat those worn by many generations of royal and imperial Prussian and German brides. It is of heavy silver cloth fitting well over the hips and falling in rich shimmering folds to the ground. For a depth of several inches the bottom of the skirt is embroidered with silver, in a superb design of roses and foliage in high relief. The same embroidery decorates the decollete bodice and the tiny bands underneath the sleeve puffs. Each little puffed section is separated by a tiny cord, and the shoulders are frilled with silver lace.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE NEW BOMBAY.

THE SEA FACE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SCHEME.

For the better understanding of the current discussion of Railway extensions and changes in the Island of Bombay, we reproduce the full text of the letter addressed, last November, by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to the local Government, Public Works Department :—

I have the honour, by direction of the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2029 of 13th August 1904, with enclosures, on the subject of the extension of Railway communications and facilities within the Island of Bombay. The enclosures referred to are notes on the subject by Mr. H. Wenden, C.I.E., Agent, G. I. P. Railway, Mr. J. J. Berry, London Secretary to the Board of the G.I.P. Railway Mr. W. H. White Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay, Mr. G.A. Anderson, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, and the Committee have also had before them a memorandum on the subject by Colonel H. D. Oliver, R. E. Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The subject in its various aspects is of very great interest to the mercantile community of Bombay and to all who are in any way connected with the arrival and departure of passengers. The economical movement of goods and of produce is a matter of great importance to the merchants of this City, and the conveyance of the trading community to and from their homes and the various centres of business is a subject that requires careful consideration. It seems to my Committee that the time has come when the whole subject of communications in Bombay must really be grappled with comprehensively, and they welcome the inquiry of Government as an effort in this direction. A complete scheme for the benefit of the City as a whole seems to my Committee must necessary now that such important works are being undertaken as a large New Dock, the Port Trust Railway, a New Cotton Green and Grain Depot at Mazagon the opening up for building by the Improvement Trust of large tracts to the north, and the introduction of electric tram cars; and unless a decision in the matter is arrived at shortly the re-arrangement of the city on sound lines seems hardly possible.

THE HANDLING OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Dealing with the subject, as stated in your letter, the first question to be answered is—Whether it is practicable and expedient to have all goods imported for places outside the Island, or brought from such places for export by sea, dealt with on the Harbour Side North of the Castle. The reply to this must be in the negative, if as my Committee understand, the idea is that all goods imported from overseas for consumption in the interior and all goods brought into the Island for despatch by sea should be dealt with in bulk at some point to the north presumably at the proposal depot at Mazagon. The Trade of Western India is not one that can be dealt with in bulk as is the case to a large extent in many other countries and godown accommodation on a large scale will always be required for produce coming into Bombay for shipment, as well as for imported goods destined eventually for despatch up-country. Cotton, for instance, even if sent to Bombay against foreign orders must be unloaded and examined for quality weighed and sampled before it can be sent alongside a steamer, and as it rarely happens that a despatch from up country can be timed to fit in with the date of a steamer's loading supplies have to be gradually accumulated in Bombay until a lot is complete and ready to go alongside on a steamer notifying that she is prepared to receive the cargo. Long distances to the seaboard, unavoidable delay on the railway, the mixing of lots in wagons, and the breaking up of consignments en route are strong arguments against the possibility of passing cotton or any other large article of export directly alongside a steamer. But the movement of cotton in this way represents after all only a small proportion of the crop. The bulk is sent to Bombay to be financed and to be sold on sample, and it is impossible at the time of import to say whether a lot will eventually be shipped or be sold for use in the local Mills. The larger part of the supply coming into Bombay will always therefore break bulk and be stored before despatch to final destination; and for the accommodation of the trade a large storing ground with godowns will always be necessary. In seeds and wheat the position is somewhat the same, only a small proportion of the supplies coming into Bombay being against foreign orders and more or less ready for shipment. The trade is largely in the hands of natives who receive daily small consignments from up-country stations which they prepare for shipment, and, when a lot is complete either tender it to merchants against a contract previously made or sell in the open market for local consumption or for export. The trade is carried on in numerous small godowns in the native town and near the Docks and cannot be interfered with without serious injury. Then as regards

IMPORTS FROM OVERSEA;

Bombay is a large distributing market, and supplies as they arrive are sold in the local bazaars and are afterwards forwarded to their destinations. But little is imported for direct despatch up-country, and although as time goes on more may be dealt with in this way. Bombay must always remain a distributing centre where packages can, if necessary, be broken up for retail sale. Large godown accommodation in and near the Docks and in the native town will always be needed for this trade which is almost entirely in the hands of native dealers. Despatches from the Docks up country will no doubt be largely made in future by the Port Trust Railway, but the Carnac Bridge and Waree Bunder Goods Yards will always be much availed of and no interference with the trade in this respect should be attempted. To your second question. Whether goods brought for local consumption could be dealt with exclusively or generally at or in the vicinity of Grant Road Station, or, if not, where goods yards for such traffic would be most conveniently situated the reply must also be in the negative, as it is not possible to divide goods for local consumption from those to be consumed up-country or despatched oversea. Cotton for the local mills must come from the Cotton Green wherever situated, and piece-goods, metals and many other things from their respective markets in the heart of the native town where dealers have their shops and godowns. Any attempt to locate local business in one spot away from the vicinity of the docks and the markets would be a hardship which would be resented, for in the rush of business supplies must be conveniently situated to be despatched wherever needed from some place near at hand and no one spot therefore would be even moderately convenient for all.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC PROPOSALS.

The third question asked: Whether through trains for passengers from and to distant stations should be run to and from Victoria Terminus, provision being made for carrying travellers by sea to and from the deep sea pier and possibly disconnecting at Dadar or elsewhere passengers for Grant Road or other stations on the West can hardly be answered without a general discussion of the railway position now existing in the Island of Bombay. For the present radical changes may not be needed, but looking ahead only a few years it is fair to assume that the number of travellers to and from India will largely increase, and, if Bombay desires to retain her position as the most convenient port of entry, arrangements must be made on a liberal scale for the through passenger traffic. My Committee are, therefore, of opinion that the deep sea pier now projected should by extensions be made available for all passenger steamers, inwards and outwards. How far in the near future this facility will be availed of it is difficult to say, but the growing popularity of the through mail service to and from Calcutta and Madras seems rather to lead to the conclusion that if the Railways and the large passenger Steamship Companies could arrange to work together a considerable increase in the through traffic might be expected. In any case the discharge and embarkation of passengers at a deep sea pier would relieve traffic in the docks and so facilitate the movement of goods. A deep sea pier of adequate length and breadth could also be utilised for trooping and this would be a great improvement on present conditions. The suggestion that trooping might be carried on in or alongside the new dock does not commend itself to my Committee as the passing of troop and baggage trains along the Port Trust Railway might in the early months of the year be a very serious inconvenience to traffic. From the south end of the dock if a berth could be made available a connection could no doubt be made with the Victoria Terminus which would relieve the Dock Railway of the traffic, but any space allocated now in the docks for the landing and despatching of troops must in a few years be required by the trade and it seems better to recognize this now and to make other arrangements forthwith. The connection of the new pier with the Victoria Terminus appears to my Committee a necessity; and the best alignment is they consider, on which does not interfere with the Carnac Bunder Goods Yard or to any material extent with the European General Hospital. It seems to them necessary, however, that where the railway crosses the road an overbridge must be built, for Frere road is and always will be a very important thoroughfare and no level crossing should be allowed to block the main road to and from the docks. As it is, there are far too many level crossings already in Bombay and although for a time the Pier Railway may not be largely used it is safe to assume that sooner or later there will be a considerable traffic.

VICTORIA TERMINUS TO THE PIER.

If then the necessity for a Pier Railway is admitted, the question arises as to whether the St. George's Hospital should be allowed to remain where it is and my Committee are very strongly of opinion that its removal is advisable and that a new site should be fixed at a very early date. The question of a suitable site does not come within the scope of this enquiry, but the very best available site should be chosen, and if as is likely, it will be some distance from the present site a small branch establishment should be retained at the Docks for accidents and such urgent cases. The point then as to whether through trains for passengers from and to distant stations should be run to and from Victoria Terminus may be answered in the affirmative, for it seems clear that a large and well equipped Station near the landing pier and the Docks and in the centre almost of business quarters and close to the native town must be a convenient Terminus for the City as a whole. But my Committee do not necessarily think that long distance journeys should be started only from the Victoria Terminus for even the at present time Grant Road on the B. B. & C. I. Railway is a convenient station, and as the City extends to the North, it is likely to become ever more convenient and necessary and trains for long distance journeys might, therefore, start so far as is found necessary from both centres, uniting presumably at some point to the north. The extension to avoid congestion of the Victoria Terminus, which will become necessary by the increased number of trains, can be provided by handing over to the G. I. P. Railway the St. George's Hospital compound and the Military Lines behind the Crawford Market.

THE SEA FACE RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC TRAMS.

Question IV. Whether, in the event of the previous questions being answered in the affirmative, the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway should stop at Church Gate or should be continued to Colaba for suburban traffic brings up for discussion the suburban traffic of Bombay, the facilities promised by electric tram cars and the problem of the Sea Face. The correct answer to the question as it is put appears however, to be that if the B. B. and C. I. Railway is to continue to run along the sea front the Terminus must certain be Colaba as at present. But to discontinue Railway arrangements in Bombay it seems to my Committee desirable that the three points mentioned above should be carefully considered, for there can be no doubt that the opening up of the sea front is an urgent matter the Queen's Road being inadequate for the present traffic augmented as it will be shortly by numerous motor-cars. The settlement of this question should not, therefore, my Committee think be delayed any longer and, if the Railway is considered an obstacle the point as to whether suburban and local traffic could be arranged for on some other way should be fully considered. As long distance journeys can probably be dealt with at Victoria and Grant Road Stations the question of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway along the sea front narrows itself to one of local and suburban traffic only. For purely local traffic, that is for those who desire to travel to and from their residences or Offices between Grant Road and Colaba, a well arranged system of electric trams will, if the cost is not more than by rail, be probably much more convenient, as trams passing along the streets will be more handy than trains starting from stations at a distance and the time taken in a journey from point to point will also probably be much less. My Committee presume that when the electric cars are started the system will be a circular one and on a much more extended scale than at present. If this be so arrangements will no doubt be made for a rapid system from Grant Road to Colaba, and even if this should be along the present Queen's Road the opening up of the land to the west will provide ample space for an excellent carriage drive, a motor road a riding path and a promenade from the Wodehouse Bridge or beyond to the foot of the Sir Road or even further. The details of such a scheme need not be discussed in this letter, but the need of increased accommodation for carriage and motor traffic on the sea front is so urgent that the question should be taken up and disposed of as the earliest possible date. The dangers and inconveniences of the present Queen's Road are so obvious as hardly to need pointing out. At three points between the level crossing at Chowpatty and the Band Stand the Railway is constantly discharging passengers on to a road which for some hours of the day is already greatly congested with traffic. Conveyances for hire or private carriages stand around these stations to the great inconvenience of the driving public and with the arrival and before the departure of a train the road is filled with pedestrians for whom no footpath accommodation has been provided. The constant passing of trains along a main thoroughfare has always been objectionable and unsightly overbridges to a new road along the sea face hardly seem desirable. The short road from Church Gate to the Wodehouse Bridge is already much too narrow and any scheme that is formulated this defect should be remedied.

SUBURBAN TRAFFIC—OVERHEAD ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

The question of the suburban traffic of the B. B. & C. I. Railway—that is for passengers from stations north of Grant Road desiring to come into Bombay and vice versa—remains now to be dealt with but before touching on this my Committee desire me to refer to the new trade depot which in connection with the Port Trust Railway will shortly be established in Bombay to the North of Mazagon. The shifting of the Cotton Green from Colaba to a point not far distant from Sewree and the building on the same site of grain godowns all in close proximity to an extensive system of sidings for the Port Trust Railway, brings very prominently before the commercial community whose offices are in the Fort and whose residences are in all directions, the question of the urgent need of rapid communication with this new and very important trade centre. The present Cotton Green can be reached in a few minutes from any office in the Fort, and, if the new Green cannot also be reached in a very short space of time trade will be very seriously inconvenienced. Electric tram cars moving slowly through the busy native town or along the Frere Road with occasional trains from the Victoria Terminus liable to interruption en route will not meet the difficulty, and some plan must be devised whereby the trade can travel rapidly at certain hours of the day from the Fort to the new Green and vice versa. A scheme that commands itself to my Committee is a railway, electric or otherwise—presumably overhead for at any rate the first part—from a central situation, say, the east side of the Elphinstone Circle Gardens or from a point even further south running adjacent to the line of the Frere Road or alongside the present track of G. I. P. Railway to the station of the Port Trust Railway at Mazagon. On the east of the Victoria Terminus space would have to be found for the making up of trains, etc., and if the alignment was along the Frere Road a connection would be necessary as trains would need also to be run from the Victoria Terminus for the use of passengers to whom this station might be more convenient than say, Elphinstone Circle. Such a Railway will mean a heavy outlay, but a scheme of the kind is necessary, if trade now and hereafter is to run smoothly, and my Committee believe that if the idea of such a line is approved the Railway could be made to serve many other purposes. The opening up of Trombay as a European residential quarter cannot be much longer delayed and a central station to leave out in the new suburb. It would not also be difficult to enter from the same starting point for the Mahim and Bandra traffic, and the convenience to the general public of a central station to the south-east would make the railway very popular and presumably remunerative. As it is likely that before very long the area lying to the east of Hornby Road will have to be dealt with under an Improvement Scheme any extra land that might be required for the purpose of an electric or Railway could easily be acquired and ample arrangements could then be made for dealing with trade and suburban traffic which it catered for at the Victoria Terminus might lead to congestion,—a risk which must be avoided at all costs.

A CIRCULAR RAILWAY.

This scheme, it has been pointed out, could be further enlarged into a Circular Railway to embrace the suburban traffic north of Grant Road. Starting from a convenient centre in the Fort and running as has been shown via or with a connection for the Victoria Terminus to the new trade centre at Mazagon, the line would then continue on the right to Sewree and thence through reclaimed property which may in a few years after reclamation be thickly populated to Trombay and on the left to Mahim and Bandra, thus placing Salsette in direct communication with the new depot. This would be most

convenient as under the new conditions which will be created by the Port Trust Railway and the new storage ground north of Mazagon, merchants and many others will probably find it necessary to visit the depot in the morning and evening so as not to interfere with the day's work. This, however, will not be feasible unless there is railway connection between the suburbs on all sides and Mazagon, and the scheme now put forward appears one that might well be considered in the interests of the whole community. To complete a circular system as has been suggested a connection would be necessary between the Trombay line and Andheri via perhaps Cooria, thereafter following the alignment of the B. B. & C. I. Railway to Grant Road. From this station a connection would have to be made with Victoria Terminus and so onwards to the Fort central station, and, if the sea front had been properly laid out it would probably be unobjectionable, if the overhead line was carried to some point along the Queen's Road to be then taken across to the Victoria Terminus and so to the Fort central station as might be considered most convenient.

THE PROPOSALS SUMMARISED.

The proposals as regards new Railways may therefore be devided into three sections :—(a) Overhead from Fort and Victoria Terminus to Mazagon Depot. (b) Mazagon Depot to Bandra and towards Trombay. (c) Completing the Circle by carrying the Railway from opposite Trombay to Andheri via Cooria; thence via the present B. B. and C. I. Railway alignment to Grant Road; thence overhead along or on the side of the Queen's Road and thence to Victoria Terminus, a branch going from Victoria Terminus to Elphinstone Circle in making these proposals my Committee have had prominently before them the absolute necessity of making adequate provision for taking those connected with trade to and from their places of business and residences and they have also recognised that the tendency must be, and it is very desirable that it should be for people to live more and more outside the Island of Bombay. They therefore think that Government should aim at largely increasing the means of communication between all parts of the Island and suburbs on sound lines so that congestion and concentration should be avoided. The proposed Circular Railway involves doing away with the facilities at present afforded by the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Grant Road and Colaba, but in the opinion of the Committee this will be fully compensated by the advantage gained by having a Circular Railway with trains running in both directions all day. That the scheme as sketched out may need to be modified in many particulars is of course only too probable, but for the future convenience of the trading and working classes of the city a radical change in present methods seems imperative, and if the suggestion now put forward leads to a full discussion of the whole question a definite and satisfactory plan may be evolved.

THE QUESTION OF CONTROL.

Question V. Whether for carrying out such arrangements as are indicated, single control of the lines south of point of junction would be necessary or whether they could not be effected by cooperation of the two Railway Administrations can be briefly answered. My Committee see no advantage in fact rather the reverse, in placing the two lines south of a point of junction under single control. Competition is always advisable and with Railways extending into distant parts of the country freedom of action along the whole length including the Terminals is clearly advisable. I am to add in conclusion that two members of the Committee dissent from the suggestion to remove the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Grant Road and Colaba.

NOTES FROM MURREE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MURREE, JUNE 11.

The wedding took place to-day at Rawal Pindi of Miss J. K. Venour, daughter of the late Lieut. General Edwin Venour, and sister of Major Venour, Khyber Rifles to Mr. Philip E Collen, son of General Sir E. H. Collen, late military member of the Supreme Council. A good sprinking of officers and those few ladies who so far braved the hot weather at Pindi assembled at the wedding. Major Venour gave away the bride whose sister was the only bridesmaid, while Master Venour as best man produced the ring just at the critical moment. After a reception at the well-known Fleischman's Hotel, the bride and bridegroom left for Kashmir amid showers of rice and good wishes.

General and Mrs. Wodehouse left Murree for Poona early this month. They will be much missed socially here, and Captain Melville, A. D. C. to the General, will be an acquisition in gay Poona, with his musical talent and skill at variety entertainments. Although there has been so much rain in this hill station, the football ground was in excellent condition for the final in the tournament, and a splendid game was the result; both sides displayed to advantage the benefit of strict training, as they were able to keep up fast play all through a very fast and even game. The last five minutes were nearly up when the Gordons who knew well the advantage of making an extra effort at the finish, began pressing the 3rd Hussars closely and finally, just before time, when the excitement had reached boiling point, their inside left, with a clever shot, at last defeated the goal-keeper, whose play all along had been the admiration of every body. For the Gordons, Muir's kicking was especially noticeable.

Sir Bindon Blood in speaking for Lady Blood, who kindly consented to present the Cup, consoled the 3rd Hussars with the hope of better luck next year. The Cup which was presented by the Murree Brewer Company, together with a miniature and medals for each team, was then handed to the Gordons with every one's cordial congratulations.

THE MARINA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I fully agree with your correspondent "M. J." in what he says about the matter, but I should like to accentuate one fact which he refers to. The new sea promenade, for which some people have been asking for in certain quarters of late, is one which will be obviously availed of by the rich or middle classes of the population. It is all very grand to write down in black and white that the poor will equally benefit by the grand sea-drive foot-path etc. But have the full-mouthed pioneers of railway excision coolly put themselves the question: "Where have most of the poor people time to strut about in the evenings for an enjoyable sea-breeze walk and to think of a drive! Those of the poor who have the time for such recreation have already a very decent and conveniently approachable footpath adjacent to the sea-shore. Then the new 'grand drive' is to be built for the rich who drive in a carriage and pair or in rushing motor-cars, while the poor people who come from long distances to work the whole day long for their daily bread are to be deprived of their only convenience, a quick run home. What a sublime and honourable proposal. The truth is that we have fallen on evil times. The poor are mercilessly to be kicked and trampled over for the sake of a comparatively microscopic minority of fat, indolent luxurious men. What could be meaner, what more barbaric and inhuman! It is said that the Railway is a standing nuisance and ought to be forthwith removed. "The greatest good of the greatest number ought to be considered" and not that of a few influential rich men as against that of a large number of helpless creatures.

By all means have a drive for the rich, by all means have a grand sea promenade, if possible, but not at the expense of poor voiceless creatures. No doubt the proposed overbridges will be unsightly. But they are clearly a lesser evil. Can nothing be done to settle the affair in a better way? I think the suggestion that the Queen's Road and the Railway should interchange places is a very good one and deserves due consideration. This with one overbridge at a convenient place and one or two well-staffed level crossings would perhaps serve the purpose very well. I make the suggestion for what it is worth. I, as a lay man, am of course, not acquainted with technicalities. But one thing is certain, that the removal of the railway can have but one result and that is an enormous increase of plague in Bombay, consequent on the distance which will be placed between people removing to the suburbs. In its nakedest form the proposal of removing the Railway amounts to killing a number of poor people as also middle class men for a slightly increased pleasure and luxury for the rich few. To say that trams can deal effectually with the traffic in plague time reveals ignorance. Admittedly trams will cost more money and time to the passengers, which most of them cannot afford.—Yours etc.

J. N. B.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restort in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of more Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

THE RECENT ALLEGATIONS.

REGARDING the allegations made about the treatment of patients in the smallpox wards at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, the following Government Resolution has been issued, dated Bombay Castle, 12th June 1905 :—

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, No. 4595; dated the 20th April 1905.

COLONEL BOYD'S STATEMENTS.

Forwards the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel H. W. B. Boyd, F.R.C.S. (I.) I.M.S., Physician-in-charge of St. George's Hospital, Bombay No 107, dated the 12th April 1905 :—

"In reply to your No. 4237 of the 10th April, 1905, forwarding a letter No. 11-m., from the Secretary to Government, General Department, and dated the 7th April 1905, I have the honour to make the following report in reference to the letters in the "Times of India" referred to.

"I may at first explain that I have had during the past year a new and up-to-date hospital for small-pox patients built in connection with St. George's Hospital. The building contains 8 beds for men and 8 for women. It is built on the most approved modern principles, with very large verandahs and thorough ventilation. The floors are of Italian tiles, and the verandahs are of Shahabad marble, the dado of white glazed minton tiles, and the roof of Mangalore tiles. The walls are covered with enamel washable paint, the two baths are of marble, and of full size, with two marble washband stands in each half of the building.

"The water-supply is from two tanks near the roof, both containing 900 gallons of water supplied daily from the Municipal main. The water-closets are on the flush system, communicating with the Frere Road main drain, and are of the most modern construction. This building was almost complete on the sudden outbreak of small-pox, with the exception of a few things, such as a boiler, which the Public Works Department were putting in, and which was actually sent on the 30th March by that Department.

"3. The new Mortuary, the other building referred to, was a three roomed building, a short distance from the new small-pox hospital just described and had also Shahabad marble floors and dado, was splendidly ventilated, and had never been used and was only taken over from the Public Works Department when room was required for the large number of patients admitted during the epidemic of small-pox.

"4. In addition to these there was the old small-pox hospital, which has existed and done duty for the past 30 or 40 years, and I believe during that time has not been found fault with during previous epidemics. It has room for 16 beds, and was fitted with two bath rooms and two water-closets.

"5. From what I have shown it is obvious the accommodation provided was ample, for not only was there the old small-pox hospital, but also the new one, as well as the new building called the Mortuary, which as I have stated was never previously used for any purpose. 'Ex patient' makes this statement which is very misleading: 'The building was built to accommodate 8 men and 8 women, at one time there were 22 men consisting of Europeans, Goanese and Native Christians'. This would lead the reader to believe that the whole 22 were placed in a ward, which was built only for 8 people, and which is of course absolutely untrue. He shows afterwards that there were only 9 people in this ward. This was only for a short time, and there was ample room and air space for this extra bed. During the epidemic in addition to the Europeans only one Native Christian, six East Indians, one West Indian two Japanese and one Goanese were admitted. According to the rules of this hospital they were fully entitled to admission There were up to date 60 Europeans and 20 Eurasians admitted during the epidemic from the outside.

"6. As for 'the utensil for heating water,' I have already stated that this new building was taken over before completion, and the boiler had not yet been put in, but a temporary one was provided, quite sufficient for the wants of all the patients able to bathe, if they would only exercise a little patience, and all not require their baths at the same time. He also states that there were 30 bathers. This must be to any one's mind quite inaccurate. The greatest number of patients at any one time was 29, and at least as half these were in the acute stage of the disease, it was impossible for them all to bathe so that the convalescents, who required baths, only numbered at the very highest part of the epidemic about 15.

"7. 'Ex-patient' states 'there was never sufficient water. In the new wards alone there were as shown two tanks, containing 900 gallons of water, which practically was constantly flowing. It will be seen from this that the water-supply was not defective as stated.

"8. His next complaint is that of the dust, and I think I had better not say anything on that head, as any one knows it would be impossible to keep dust out of even their own homes in Bombay, especially during the high March winds prevailing in Bombay.

"9. As to his complaint that there was only one lantern by which 13 men had to get through their bread and scrape (whatever that means), it is quite untrue. There were at the time 6 lamps in the small-pox hospitals. This remark of his is a very ungrateful one, as even a special lamp was provided for the convalescent patients to enable them to read and play cards in comfort, and as a special kindness they were permitted to keep this lamp burning even to midnight when the rules of the hospital are that patients should be in bed at 9 p.m.

"10. With reference to the clothing, the number of articles in the small-pox ward referred to in his letter by 'Ex-patient' was as follows :—Bandans 182, drawers 155, pillow cases 221, bed sheets 230, towels 110, nights gowns 81, dressing gowns 71, bed cases 94 blankets 60, counterpanes 27, draw sheets 58, ladies night dresses 30, cotton bands 26, table cloths 15 carpets, 7 mosquito curtains 50, dusters 48. This absolutely speaks for itself and shows no scarcity of clothing, quite the opposite.

"11. The place was 'shamefully under-staffed' he states. At the highest period of the epidemic there were only 29 patients in the three small-pox wards. The staff attending on them were as follows :—The Resident Surgeon was in charge of these wards, one Assistant Surgeon, one Sister, and eight nurses, including private ones, six ward servants, three sweepers, and two dhobie. This staff in my opinion was absolutely sufficient. The nurse he refers to as 18 or 19 was in her 22nd year.

"12. I now come to one of 'Ex-patient's' most extraordinary statements, and I give it in his own words: 'One night a very bad case was being scraped on the one side, and a dead man was being nailed down on the other, and between the two 12 men had to sit down to dinner.' Of all the misleading statements that could be made, this is surely the worst, for it gives the idea that a dead small-pox patient was nailed down in his coffin alongside their table and in their presence, while they were dining. The true fact was that a ship's Captain had fallen from the bridge of his ship, and had fractured his skull, and died about an hour after admission to the general wards of the hospital. His body was placed in the old dead-house, which is close to the small-pox ward. The only entrance to this dead-house is on the west side while the small-pox hospital is situated on the eastern side. From the small-pox hospital nothing can be seen inside the dead-house, nor do I believe could the patients even see the body being carried into it, the entrance being as I have said on the opposite side and to the west. The coffin was not nailed down as stated, but screwed, as every coffin is now-a-days.

"13. The assertion that the scabs which the men picked off, and threw on the ground, were swept by a boy into the road is incorrect. Orders were given that the sweepings of the wards should be burnt, and the floors swabbed out and this I am prepared to prove was carried out. These scabs are quite innocuous as the bodies and faces of the patients are, to prevent pitting, oiled or greased with carbolic oil or carbolised vaseline, and consequently the scabs are rendered quite a septic and harmless. 'Ex-patient' has borne testimony in his letter to this injunction.

"14. The statement again that the Maternity ward and the servants' quarters are only 5 yards from the small-pox wards is again inaccurate as the former is 47 feet, and the latter 38 feet away from its nearest point; these buildings are to be soon removed owing to the new improvements and alteration connected with the St. George's Hospital.

"15. 'Ex-patient' complains of the food being 'vile'. It is exactly the same food, supplied by the same contractor as that which is given to the patients in the wards of the General Hospital and yet there are no complaints about it there. It is examined every day by the steward, and frequently by the Resident Surgeon, before it is passed. As to the quantity of the food, I believe every reasonable being should leave that to the discretion of the Medical Officer attending him, as he alone knows what diet each patient should receive at the various stages of the disease. If Government consider it necessary, I am prepared to give a statement showing that in the small-pox wards, the rate per day per patient was considerably more than in the general wards of the hospital, not only for food, but also for wines and minerals.

"17. Much is made of the rates charged. I may say that each patient is charged according to his position in life, and what he would have to pay, if he were admitted to the general wards of the hospital. The highest amount charged is Rs. 4 per day, and even this does not cover a tenth of what it would cost him if treated in the same way in his own house. For this sum he gets medical attendance, nursing, food, lodging clothing, wines, lighting, bath and general attendance.

"18. From the first outbreak of this epidemic up to the present no complaints ever reached me, even of a trivial character from patients on inspecting these wards. Every opportunity was given them to make any complaints to me, but none were ever made, none were ever conveyed by letter, or by their friends, and the Sister in charge or nurses never gave me to understand that there were any complaints. I must say that it was impossible these complainants could be ignorant that I was in supreme charge of this hospital or that I was daily at hand and could be easily communicated with, when if they laid their complaints, if any before me. I would have them at once rectified. I must also say that if the courtesy had been extended to me of enquiring into what I had to say as to the charges brought against the small-pox hospital in this letter, there would be no necessity for rushing hastily into print, or for its being published, and the public would be saved from reading allegations about the small-pox hospital by statements of things that had no existence in fact.

"19 Other letters have since appeared in the same paper, and if Government consider it necessary, I am fully prepared to refute them.

"20 In continuation of my letter No. 156, dated 8th April 1905. I would request that the Surgeon-General will kindly obtain the sanction of Government to my supplying a copy of this letter, or at least the substance thereof to the "Times of India," as the published allegations have caused a wrong impression amongst some of the European population, and it is desirable that it should be corrected at once, and the true facts of the case placed before them.

"21 Even though this epidemic of small-pox was so sudden and severe, I am pleased to say that this hospital was fully equal to cope with it, and that the staff under me worked to my entire satisfaction. I may remark that at that time the general wards of the hospital were fairly full, and that there were also many cases of plague, measles, and other infectious diseases to attend to which severely taxed the resources of the hospital.

"22. In conclusion, I would beg to state that considerable difficulties are always experienced in securing temporary servants during severe epidemics, such as this one was, as these servants run away from fear of contagion. In this connection the difficulties in the present case were much aggravated by the attitude of the patients towards these servants, who were frequently abused and at times assaulted."

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S VIEWS.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel W. G. H. Henderson, F.R.C.S. (I.), I.M.S., Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, No. 4721, dated the 26th April 1905 :—

"In answer to your letter No. 2179, dated 18th instant, I have the honour to report that on two separate occasions I inspected the small-pox wards of the St. George's Hospital. Both visits were in the early morning. I found nothing to actually condemn in the equipment except the beds which were in my opinion of an obsolete pattern, uncomfortable and unsuitable. They were too narow and often too short. I should recommend that proper beds be supplied at once. Straw mattresses should not in future be used. The rest of the furniture was serviceable. But in so describing it, nothing more could be said in its favour. I shoul be inclined to sweep the whole away and supply furniture of a better description, which would give the place a more comfortable, a more cleanly and a more cared for look. The crockery and glass were somewhat similar in character. No two cups, no two plates, and no two glasses appeared of the same pattern. This is not as it should be in a modern hospital in a large city. There was no pantry, no lamp room, so that all the washing up, all the work of the hospital, was done in the verandahs, and the place had therefore an air of untidiness which was in some measure no doubt, the result of its structural defects. But it appeared to me that much could have been done to have made the place neater and more orderly. Two patients were seated on forms at a table in the verandah. Their bread and butter was placed before them and the milk for their tea was served in a ewer, useful no doubt, but far from elegant. I drew attention to several such makeshifts, but was told that there nothing better and that those things answered the purpose very well. This is not the manner in which the comforts of the sick should be looked after. A few thousand rupees carefully expended would make an enormous difference to patients who, no doubt, are at times captious and critical, but not in the smallpox wards of the St. George's Hospital always without reason."

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel W. G. H. Henderson, F. R. C. S. (I.), I.M.S., Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, No. 5707, dated the 17th May 1905 :—

"In answer to your letter No. 11-m, of 1905, dated 7th April calling for a report on allegations made on the treatment of patients in the small-pox wards of St. George's Hospital in the letters which appeared in the "Times of India" of the 5th and 6th April and in connection with which a letter No. 107, dated the 12th April 1905, from the Physician in charge has already been forwarded to your office, I have the honour to submit the following remarks :—

THE EPIDEMIC.

"1. The epidemic was sudden and severe, and the number of admissions to the small-pox wards was equally so. The prevalence of small-pox amongst Europeans, Eurasians and Native Christians &c., speaks badly for the arrangements for vaccination and re-vaccination in Bombay. It would be better and cheaper, as has already been pointed out by this office, to improve matters in this direction when the want of isolation hospitals would not be so severely felt. The apathy and carelessness of the public regarding the use of this prophylactic no doubt increases the difficulty and is much to be deplored.

ACCOMMODATION.

"The severity of the epidemic naturally strained to the utmost and severely taxed the accommodation at the disposal of the Hospital authorities. A new small-pox ward has lately been built capable of accommodating 16 patients, 8 males and 8 females. At one time here were 29 patients in the hospital, but of these only five were females. The authorities were thus confronted with the difficulty of providing for 24 patients in a ward built for 8. They had naturally to look elsewhere. The patients were therefore accommodated in (a) the old small-pox hospital and (b) the new mortuary. While not agreeing with the Physician in charge as to the suitability of this antiquated building (a) (see paragraph 4 of his letter already referred to), there was no alternative and the patients had to be relegated to it. With regard to (b) the new mortuary, the complaints were more or less sentimental, as it was only the name that offended. It had never been used as a mortuary, was clean and well ventilated and served excellently for the purpose of a ward. In my opinion had this building been used for its original purpose, there would have been more reason for complaint. Owing to its close proximity to the isolation ward it is quite unsuitable for a mortuary and should never be used as such. In the matter of accommodation the Physician in chrge did everything in his power to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The new small-pox ward is all it is described by Colonel Boyd. It is clean, well ventilated and supplied with wide roomy verandahs. The absence of pantries and lamp rooms necessitated these verandahs being used by the servants and nurses for their work. This defect will be remedied and will materially improve matters. The complaints regarding the old mortuary are, I think, exaggerated. It is close to the small-pox ward, it is true, and convalescent patients were doubtless aware when it was in use, but I am sure everything that had to be done in this connection was done with every consideration for the feelings of those in such unfortunately close proxmity to it.

DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANLINESS.

"3. There are several accusations against the want of cleanliness and absence of disinfectants used in cleaning the hospital. With regard to these matters it is impossible for me to come to any conclusion. I have, however, the Medical Officer's assurance that disinfectants were in daily use and that the hospital was properly cleaned and that any accusations against either were untrue. In paragraph 13 he states that scabs were burnt and floors swabbed out with unfailing regularity. (The scabs having been destroyed it would appear unnecessary to discuss whether they were innocuous or not.) In regard to this matter I am of opinion if the extraordinary carelessness described by 'Ex-patient' had been the rule, some evidence must have been forthcoming of its results. Under such circumstances the disease would surely have appeared amongst the hospital staff, nurses and servants. During this epidemic no cases nor for the past 20 years have more than one or two cases been able to be traced to hospital inspection.

CLOTHING AND BED AND TABLE LINEN.

"4. In the letter from the Physician in charge an ample list of clothing and bed and table linen is given and it appears extraordinary that with such a large supply any complainants were made. From what I could gather at the hospital, there were some deficiencies at first. The list given in paragraph 10 of the letter is ample proof that they were speedily supplied.

NURSES AND MEDICAL STAFF.

"5. With regard to the nurses, the number given by Colonel Boyd should have been ample, but I see no note in his letter of how their services were distributed and the picture drawn by 'Ex-patient' of one nurse in charge of two delirious men is a state of affairs that should never have been allowed to occur. It would appear, however, that the remedy lay in the nurse's own hands, for with such an ample staff what could have been easier than to requisition the services of a second. In criticising the menial staff the difficulty must always be borne in mind of getting at short notice a reliable staff of servants for such a purpose.

"7. I would in conclusion point out that while freely admitting that things were far from perfect, much of the imperfection was due to the stress of circumstances. Ex-patient, points out that the isolation hospital was only an isolation hospital in name. To overcome such a difficulty is a question of some magnitude and is a problem. 'Ex-patient' would have to admit if he had considered the matter for a moment for which it is difficult to find a solution. In a city where it is not an uncommon sight to see patients suffering from small-pox in all its stages wandering about the streets unmolested, the difficulty of isolating a small-pox hospital in a half-finished state with a compound swarming with workmen engaged in carrying out hospital improvements in every direction, can be more easily imagined than described.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

There is one other point I wish to touch upon before I conclude this letter, and that is that in all the letters of what may truly be described as a very voluminous correspondence there has never been a single allegation against the manner in which the patients have been treated professionally. The treatment has never been questioned and the mortality has been low. I am quite sure that judging from the freedom of the criticisms on all other points, had there been much to advise to say, it would not have been left unsaid."

RESOLUTION.

The attention of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay was invited to the letters which appeared in the daily papers regarding the St. Georges Hospital, and he was requested to report on the allegations made regarding the treatment of patients in the small-pox wards of the Hospital. The reports of the Physician in charge and of the officiating Surgeon General have received the careful consideration of Government. His Excellency in Council accepts the conclusions of Lieut-Colonel Henderson and is of opinion that although the complaints are exaggerated and took inadequate account of the difficulties to be contended with in meeting a sudden emergency, there were defects which might have been prevented by closer supervision.

The Surgeon General was directed to make immediate action to supply the deficiencies in equipment pointed out in his letter, and it is anticipated that those articles which could be obtained locally have already been procured.

THE PUNJAB EARTHQUAKE FUND.

The following further subscriptions to the Punjab Earthquake Relief Fund have been received by the Bank of Bombay :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged.....	64,082	8	0
Hinode and Coy.....	80	0	0
In memory of Bai Shirinbai and Jaljee Darasha Reporter.....	10	0	0
	Rs.		
D. M. Karaka, Barister-at Law.....	10		
Khan Saheb Pherozshaw Manecksji Supt. of Police Gondal.....	10		
Pestonji Berjorji Assist. Engineer, Gondal.....	5		
Cooverji Coyaji.....	5		
Rao Br. G. N. Laud	5		
R. D. Patel.....	5		
Ratanshaw Pestonji Damri.....	3		
	43		
less Expense in collecting and M. O. etc.	4	39	0 0
In sacred memory of Bai Jawas.....		10	0 0
Gokaldas Devjee, Gangadhar		100	0 0
K. N. Anjiani.....		8	0 0
Total.....		64,329	8 0

CRICKET.

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FIXTURES FOR 1905.

17th June, G I P Stores Cricket Club
24th June, Bombay Gymkhana Reserves
1st July, Government Tele. Recreation Club
8th July, Accountants-General Cricket Club
15th July, Jolly Rovers Club
22nd July, Kanara Catholic Association
29th July, Grindlay Groom Cricket Club
5th August, P W D Cricket Club
12th August, Grindlay Groom Cricket Club
19th August, Graham's Cricket Club
26th August, Government Telegraph Recreation Club
2nd September, Accountant General Cricket Club
9th September, Kanara Catholic Association
16th September, Bombay Gymkhana Reserves
23rd September, Real Cricket Club
30th September, P W D Cricket Club

Ground—Marine Lines Maidan.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(Concluded from page 5.)

The huge Court train has been made and embroidered in Germany under the personal supervision of the German Empress. The pattern was made in Paris from the Court train worn by the Empress Josephine at her coronation. The gown of next importance is the one to be worn by the young Duchess when she enters Berlin. It is of palest pink mousseline de soie veiled with Brussels lace, and further decorated by a beautiful embroidered design of ribbon and roses. The bodice, draped in meteore rose, is soft and fluffy, and the long train of the same material is finished with gauze flounces. A little mantle of the meteore rose material decorated with tiny gauze flounces, completes an exquisite toilette. The third dress is a superb evening gown of turquoise mirror velvet. It is cut in the new fashionable princesse mode, and draped with a deep flounce of Venetian guipure lace. The decollete has a berthe of the same guipure over a deep hem of the velvet. The long train of turquoise velvet falls in rich folds, and is trimmed with dainty bows prettily tied and arranged. Another dress worthy of mention is in forget-me-not blue gauze trimmed with rare old lace. The train is of liberty satin in the same colour decorated with long lines of pleated gauze, and finished with flounces, of the same. The draped corsage is of liberty satin with a berthe of old lace fastened with tiny wreaths of roses in the popular faded tones. It is finished with a transparent yoke of old lace. The lingerie purchased for the Duchess is of the finest quality and exquisite needlework. Lace and dainty trimmings of ribbon give a most effective touch. Some of the most beautiful of the petticoats are of silk, while others are masses of chiffon frills. Tucks and accordion-pleating and gathering are used in every way that will add to the fluff; great points are cut in full flounces to allow for pleatings to be set in between that will make the original full flounce twice as full.

The sunshade of the hour is much trimmed, and so much latitude is permitted in the fashioning of the cover that a clever girl with nimble fingers can take two parasols of plain colour and with different tops gain a variety of effects. Some of these covers are tacked on quite loosely, and by a touch of needlework a simple taffetas sunshade can be decorated after the fashion of the most costly. For instance, an elaborate parasol, which commands a high figure, can be copied by a skilful needle woman who uses the ordinary taffetas coaching parasol for a foundation. The model seen had a rather large frame, and was made of pale blue taffetas. Round the edge was appliqued a series of scallops about five inches wide, and in depth somewhat shallow. These were made of taffetas the same shade as the cover, finished with a flat, pleated quilling of the silk, and attached to the cover by the same sort of quilling about an inch deep, stitched through the centre to form a very flat ruching. Below this quilling, and as a head to the scallop, were fastened a triple row of silk-covered buttons about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. From the handle fell the three snowballs of the ribbon about three inches in diameter, which hung from odd lengths of the half-inch ribbon. These snowballs or round, chubby rosettes of ribbon, are very smart for finishing off the handles of parasols, and must match in colouring the parasol itself. For carrying with a black and white checked suit a checked parasol was finished with a band of Dresden ribbon, showing a cloudy black and white pattern, with a Cardinal red edge, trimmed with tiny red buttons. Flowers appliqued on plain-coloured sunshades is another decorative form that is very popular, and also satin and silk hand-painted. Next to the hand-painted parasol in beauty is the parasol decorated with Louis embroidery in tape ribbon, showing the most exquisite of postal tints on a white ground. The real novelties of the seasons however, are the parasols of embroidered linen and eyelet work. They are particularly suitable for wear with an all-white toilette and can be easily made by the home worker. The simplest form of renovating old sunshades or trimming new once is the application of lace and chiffon, and in this direction there is practically no limit in designs and fashions.

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M. A. P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

ALTHOUGH the summer has yet to come and to pass before Mr. Hall Caine's drama, The Prodigal Son, is produced at Drury Lane, the hero of it Oscar Stephensson, afterwards Christian Stephensson, and all the while Mr. George Alexander, is as prominent a figure in the theatricals of the present hour as if he had started walking the Lane's historic boards a day or two ago. Advertisement is a very excellent thing for the acter; without it there is no knowing how he would get on. though he might be the genius among geniuses. But a too early announcement of a popular actor's plans for the future is apt to take the public eye. and with it the public support. from his business of the present. It is unquestionably very interesting to know that Mr. George Alexander is to receive £250 a week for heroising in the Hall Caine production in the autumn, but the amazed contemplation of this high-salaried engagement at Drury Lane must not be allowed to interfere with the rememberance that Mr. Alexander is doing his finest work in the dual role of John Chilcote, M. P., and John Loder at the St. James's. Mr. and Mrs. Temple Thurston's play has provided him with rich opportunity for the exhibition of his strongest talents, which are undoubtedly in the direction of sensational romance; so that, in considering The Prodigal Son of to-morrow, we should not forget John Chilcote, M. P., of to-day.

Some allusion has been made in the Press to Mr. George Alexander's connection with the Robertson comdies, and this has brought me several inquiries from the younger playgoers of to-day as to the managem nt under which he appeared as George D'Alroy in Caste, as the milk carrying hero of School and as Colonel White in Home. It seems to be the impression of some of my correspondents that he played these parts at the old Prince of Wales's; but this is giving him over twenty additional years which don't belong to him, and which he is not very anxious to claim. London knows his George D'Alroy which he was wont to play to Mr. Herbert Waring's Captain Hawtree remarks a writer in the "Daily Telegraph." That only a very small portion of London, however, knows Mr. George Alexander's D'Alroy may be due to the fact that his real popularity as an actor has been moulded chiefly with his management at the St. James's. Few of the younger generations of playgoers are able to remember him before he went there. But they have all heard of the great Robertson days at the little theatre off Tottenham Court Road and they are wondering (at least, some of them are) if Mr. Alexander was connected with the closing of them. It would be needless to say that he was not, but for the inquiries of my evidently youthful correspondents.

Under the joint management of T. W. Robertson (son of the famous playwright) and Henry Bruce (both long since dead) Mr. Alexander played Robertson heroes far more often in the provinces than in London. His companions in those days were Miss Maud Robertson, the brilliant daughter of the author; Mrs. T. W. Robertson, jun., who was a sister of Mrs. Leslie Crotty (Miss Georgina Burns), for many years a Carl Rose Opera star; Miss Amy Roselle, killed by her poor mad husband, Arthur Dacre, who afterwards committed suicide; the late Fred Mervyn, and Mr. Herbert Waring. Mr. George Alexander had a habit in those days of dropping his lower jaw after a sentence, and leaving his mouth open for a few seconds. "Shut your mouth, George," was the seemingly impolite injunction being continually whispered to him by his compan ons on the stage, both at rehearsals and at public performances, and a wag in the company invariably spelt his name J-A-W-G-E! Miss Fanny Robertson an elder sister of Mrs. Kendal, told me once that she remembered young George Alexander entering the Robertson and Bruce Comedy Company as "a raw and awkward lad with long, red wrists and rather a foolish smile." It seems to-day something like profanity to recall the words.

If I mistake not, Mr. Beerbohm Tree himself was at one time connected with the T. W. Robertson and Henry Bruce Comedy Company. At all events, it was in their Company (using the word in its private sense), a few years before he made his appearance in London as the Rev. Robert Spalding in The Private Secretary, that I first had the pleasure of meeting him, and I always understood that as a young man he had gone through the Robertson comedy training, and that the organisation to which reference has been made was his school, or one of them. It is interesting to remember to-day, while he is in possession of His Majesty's Theatre, and while playgoing London is amazed at the power of his performance in Business is Business, that his mania in those early times was the mania of despair, and a thorough disbelief in himself and in the world. He discussed his chances then as a man who had quite given up all hope of eventual success, and he grumbled exceedingly—I hope Mr. Tree will not feel himself placed by these revelations in an awkward position with regard to applicants for membership in his company!—at the cruelty of managers in not giving him a London engagement.

There is no jollier, or jollier-looking, man in the wide world of entertainment than Mr. Frank Boer, who, with Mr. Mervyn Dene, his old associate of the concert platform, is giving what promises to be a very interesting entertainment at the Steinway Hall next Friday afternoon. The occasion is the annual Boer-Dene concert, and Mr. Boer, a prominent controlling genius in the firm of Ashton's Royal Agency, and an exceedingly popular figure in all grades of Wes-end Society, has gathered together a list of helpers, which speaks marvellously well for the popularity of self and partner among their kind. There is Miss Constance Drever, the graceful soprano of A Princess of Kensington, who had her first Press introduction in "M A P" there is that delightful American story-teller, Miss Helen Mar, who hardly gives a concert on her own account, Mr. George Alexander will recite; so will the beautiful Miss Fannie Ward whose health, it is good to know has very considerably improved since her rest at Stratton Chase. her lovely country mansion near Watford; and there will be songs by Mr. George Grossmith jun., Mr. G. P. Huntley, Miss Connie Ediss, Mr. Maurice Farkoa, Mr. Harry Lauder, and the heroes of the occasion themselves —Messrs. Boer and Dene. he programme holds as well the name of Mr. Arthur Blackley who is one of the best imitators of Mr George Alexander in the market of mimicry. It will be interesting to see whether he follows Mr Alexander's contribution to the entertainment or precedes it.

Of the character of Isidore Izard, the central figure of the gruesome, but in parts powerful, drama at His Majesty's, Mr Tree has given evidently made a deep and most careful study. Characterising every one of the emotions of this coarse worshipper of Mammon whether the emotions be of pleasure or pain, is a strong note of gluttony. It is so with most men who are powerful in business but weak in morality. The unscrupulous fortune-maker of the City is one the worst of losers. He will laugh as the misfortune of a fellow swindler, but he howls with like some cowardly beast when the wheel of fortune turns against himself. Isidore Izard is joyful with a gluttonous joy when he looks around him at the vulgar diamond ornaments of his wife, the beautiful extravagance of his son, and the electric lights in the frame of his own portrait over the mantelpiece. And he is grieved with a gluttonous grief when the news comes that this son has been killed in a motor smash. He raves and gurgles and totters and seems to collapse into the limpness and helplessness doll of a rag. It is the gaudy grief of the low bred creature that can stand any amount of knocks on its conscience, but not a single one on its skin.

White faced servants walk silently to and fro between the room where the father is raving on the floor and the room where the son a wreck of lifeless flesh is to be laid out. Recovering from his fit, he is assisted into a chair by the secretary and a servant, and at this moment there enter two company directors who had retired into an adjoining apartment to prepare some papers relating to the acquisition for public company purposes, of a useless mine. Isidore Izard looks greedily into the documents to see how far his interests have been protected and while he is doing this, a servant comes in and sadly announces that "they are brining poor Master Cyril." Isidore waves the servant out of the room. He cannot be disturbed at present. Business is business! And, when the papers are duly signed and his City companions have departed, his grief bursts out afresh, and he goes staggering out of the room as the final curtain slowly descends, to meet the dead body of his son. Mr. Tree's performance of this character is magnificent. Of all his many and various walking portraits of the unpleasant men of the world, this Isidore Izard seems the most carefully painted and the most real. The character is said to point to a millionaire of the day. Playgoers are not likely to be guided by it to the figure of the original. But they will not fail to recognise the type.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JUNE 15.

GENERAL RAIN.

Rain has been general in Burma except the Burma dry area, and nearly general in Assam and West Coast. Local rain has occurred in Bengal, Kashmir, Himalayas, West Deccan, Central Provinces and Madras Coast. Tavoy reports 5 inches of rain, Jalpaiguri 3 1/2 inches, Diamond Island 3 inches, Akyab 2 inches, Dhubri 1 1/2 inches, Mergui Lashio, Mymensingh, Cherrapoonjee, Dinajpur, Purnea, Nagpur, Masulipatam, Mormugao, and Goa 1 inch, and Sonemarg 1/2 an inch. Diminished general rain is likely in Burma and local rain in Bengal, North Bihar and West Coast of Peninsular.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The steamer Koordistan, Captain J. Crouch, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday from the Persian Gulf reports having experienced moderate to fresh southerly winds.

THE WEATHER AT MATHERAN.

The following are the weather observations at Matheran :—

Date	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Inches	Cents
June 13.h	82°	69°	0	00

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH OF JUNE.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes are unimportant showing a brisk fall in the Punjab, United Provinces Rajputana and at Bhuj and Deesa and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. The barometer is in considerable to large excess of normal over a large area.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly at most of the reporting stations and the force has been fresh to strong in Lower Sind, Gujarat, Central India, Rajputana and at Khandwa, Raipur, Amraoti, Akola, Poona and Aurangabad.

Temperature.—The day temperature has been from 5° to 13° in excess of normal in many places and the night temperature 5° in defect at Jubbulpore and 6° to 9° in excess at Amraoti, Allahabad Agra, Delhi and Sirsa. The highest temperature in the shade was 114° at Allahabad and the lowest 66° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in many places to the south of latitude 19°.

Rain.—Masulipatam reports 1·17" and Saugor, Jubbulpore Raipur, Nagpur, Ahmednagar Sholapur, Ratnagiri Belgaum, Mormugao, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut Cochin and Colombo light to moderate showers.

Weather.—Conditions are somewhat slightly more favourable for rain from Bombay to Karwar.

N. LESLIE.
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(The "Bombay Government Gazette," June 15.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col G E Hyde Cates, Political Agent, second grade, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut Col G E Hyde Cates, Political Agent second grade, on return to duty, to be Political Agent, Savantvadi

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W C Holman to act as Dist Supt of Police, Poona, vice Mr M Kennedy, pending further orders

Azam Shrinivas H Kowlgi Acting Mahalkari petha Mundar 1 in the dist of Dharwar, is appointed under sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magte of the second class in that dist

Mr Purshottam Davodar Kirane Mamlatdar taluka Sangola in the dist of Sholapur is appointed under sect 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magte of the second class in that dist

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E Priestley to act as Dist Supt of Police Thana vice Sir Edmund C Cox Bart pending further orders

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr B W Kisan I C S to be Asst Collr Surat

Mr Vaman Bhivram Mardhekar M A B appointed probationer under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules and is posted to Sanvar

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G M Ryan on return to duty to be Divisional Forest Officer Poona

The privilege leave of absence for thirty days granted to Mr Vinayak Krishna Sanjeshi is extended by five days

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai M A to duty as Dist Depy Collr Thana pending further orders

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments—Mr J P Orr I C S on return from leave to be Collr of Ahmednagar and to be Member and President of the Local Board at Shrigonda for the Ahmednagar Dist and Mr J A G Wedderburn M A Oxon I C S on relief to be Asst Collr Ahmednagar

Mr P B Bligh I C S Asst Collr Kanara is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty six days with effect from the date of his return to duty of Mr E G L Laird Macgregor I C S

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of section 3 clause 1 of the Karachi Port Trust Act I of 1886 as amended by Act II of 1899 H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi vice Major C W Gallaway resigned

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev H R Munroe Chaplain of steamer Point Aden held charge of the office of Chaplain Aden Camp from 30th Dec 1904 Jan in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Steamer Point Aden

The Rev G R A Courtice M A was appointed to do duty at the Presidency with effect from the 8th to the 10th Feb both days inclusive

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E A Wedgeborough B A (Oxen) to be Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col M A T Collie M B (Aberdeen) C M I M S has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 15th May

HIGH COURT—June 16.

Before The Hon. The Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor.

For Confirmation of the Report, and for further directions and costs.

1343—Little and Co—Chatoor hoj Morarji vs Thomas Jewell Bennett and others—Southam Brand N.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B TYEBJI.

Testamentary Suit for hearing and final disposal.

30,04—Jamsedji and R—Kashinath Babaji Bhor vs Ananta Balkrishna Pandit and another—Coltman and M

2,05—Muljt and D—Vallavabhoo widow vs Raoji Hemraj Mulla and M.

Long Causes.

751,03—Madirsha and T—Bavaji Gungaram vs Shambhoo Nandeo Vanjari and others—Balkrishna and M—Ba Chedd.

771,01—K D Sheoff—Mahomed Cassum Dharamsey vs Joseph Ezeciel and others—Crawford B and Co—Payne and Co and Little and Co.

611,03—Madhavji and R—Vithaldas Damodhar and another v Rupcoovarbai widow and others—Bhashankar K and G.

419-01—Jamsetjee and R—Abdool Hossein and Moola vs Jan Mahomed Meherally and others—In person M B Chothia

783-01—Bhaishankar K and G—Sitaram Samiramall vs Jethmalbhandas Vindrawandas Bhaisali—Payne and Co

250-01—Bhawalla and P—Motibai vs Rustomjee Byramjee Dhanwalla and another—Pestonjee R and K B Mehta

522-01—Hirall D—Cawasjee Engineer vs Balajee Jagannath

382-01—Hiralal D—Bai Devkorebai vs Munmohandas Ranjee and others—Arde hir H D and Co and J

883-04—Muljt and D—Jan Mahomed Haji Osman vs Hajee Ganny Hajee Osman—Captain and V—Testamentary suits

23,01—Sorabji and J—adwandhan Raghavand another vs Mathurabai widow—In person.

15,04—Tyabji P and Co—Bai Memabai widow of Runchordas Dewchand vs Manji Walji Madhavji and K.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice BATCHELOR.

After the Appeal Court is over

For an exparte decree

136-05—Madhowji and K—Kalidas Va drawandas vs Chaturbhoj Gordhandas—Arde ir H D and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

557,01—F P Pavri Cowasji Curse ji Bhandoopvala and others vs Norbji Hormusji Ashburner and others—Little and Co

For Trial of Issue.

602-03—Wadia Gand Co—Suntobhai vs Rambhanvavahoo widow and others—Edgelow G and W J P Dastar and Payne and Co

Long Causes.

841-04—Khanderao S and L—Jenubai widow and others vs Hakim Saiumiya Imam Saheb end another—Nadershaad Fand in person—For postponement

37-05—Khanderao S and L—Mahomedally bin Envos Meyscor vs Abdoola Meya bin Ali Saheb Noor and others—M M Dama

46-01—Edgelow G and W—Runchordas Vandravandas vs Dharamdas Jamnadas—Tyabje D and Co

861 04—M B Chothia Bomanjee Shapoorjee Chothia vs Rustomjee Pestonjee Hongkoongwalla and another—Payne and Co

946-03—M B Chothia and Co—Bomanjee Shapurjee Chothia vs Rustomjee Pestonjee Hongkoongwalla and others—Payne and Co

249-02—Pestonjee R and K—Ebjee Coomersey and others vs Waljee Mathurdas and others—Raghavaya and B E G and W—Tyabjee and Co

14-03—Payne and Co—Jethmull Ramanand and others vs Janardhan Sowbram and others—Dikshit and D S—E G and W

402-03—Bicknell M and R—Khadeabai widow vs Hoorbai, widow and others—Captain and V

174-05—Muljt and D—Haji Rezqbin Valiee Gulaed others vs Yemunabai, widow and others—Captain and V

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Urlana, 3383 tons, Captain J E T Butler, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, &c. with a general cargo.

THE steamer Dagfred, 659 tons Captain O M Milberg, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok 28th May with a cargo of timber.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara 1359 tons Captain H M Butlenish, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Bushire 30th May via Karachi with a general cargo Mr and Miss Tryal, Mr Wilson, one native and 33 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 15.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
India	2391	Forbes			M M & Co
Eden (bque)	414	Souton			The Captain
Sarada	2400	Englnd			M Mackenzie & Co
Shahnoor	2198	Davison			E Tajshoy
Coromandel	2783	Meatford	China		13-6 P & O O
Sunderath	1-6	Teoo			A Strandee
Vadala	2164	Skinner			M M & Co
Kapurthala	721	Butler			M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Morgan			T M & Co
Urlana	3383	Butler			M M & Co
Bascombe	2433	Wilmot			K N & Co
Southgate	3378	Thompson	Trieste		A L B & Co
Follata	3701	Windebank			M M & Co
Ula	3426	Livingston			M M & Co
Craigard	2128	Milburn			W & A G & Co
Mashtari	1110	Coates	R S ports		9-5 B P S N & Co
Koordistan	1729	Crouch			E Latham & Co
Dagfred	659		Milberg		F F C & Co
Goalpara	1359		Cuthush		M M & Co
Koordistan	1729				G Latham & Co
Hild	719		Salvias		F F C & Co
Satara	5409		Tyrrell		M M & Co

In the Stream.

R I M S Canning ..... Comdr A J Marshall ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agents.
A	Alavia	2374	Pigot	Japan	17-6	E Tajbhoy
B	Clan Lindsay	2499	Mcmahon	Hamburg	26-6	F M & Co
C&R	Stanley Hall	3569	Nattali	L'pool	17-6	K Nixon & Co
D&E	Ville de Tamatave	2393	Tancellier	D'kirk	30-6	K N & Co
F	Aborkir	2148	Killen	M Gos	26-5	R Bomanji & Co
H	Relonstag	1319	Tale	Zanzibar	19-6	A Strande & Co
K	Othello	3327	Bradley	Hull	20-6	F Muir & Co
P	King Robert	2512	Saunders	Philadelphia		15-5 R A Willis & Co
Q	Nigaristan	1498	Edmunds	Leith	15-6	E Latham & Co

Offside

P	Upada	3382	Sheidrick	Stream		15-6 M M & Co

P, D, H, W,

Courland	760	Ebrahim	N F		Shpd & Co
Sabarmati	524	Ebrahim	N F		Shpd & Co
Savori	552	Falconra	B'nagar	17-6	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Idar	2616	Milne	Hull	24-5 K Nixon & Co
2	Arabia	3539	Reed	L'pool	22-6 W & A G & Co
4	Ischia	2784	Coghlico	China	17-6 G Croco
5	Peninsular	2980	Palmer	Aden	17-6 P & O O
6	Rasoo	3634	Coiran	Japan	24-5 T M & Co
7	Provincia	2215	curtade	Barcelona	17-6 T M & Co
8	Clan Robertson	3109	Olly	Marseilles	24-5 F M & Co
10&11	Drachenfels	4704	Lostig	Hamburg	24-6 Glade&Co
13	Egypt	4178	London	London	24-5 P & O Co
9	Werdenfels	2902	Sandshedt	Hamburg	17-6 Glade & Co
14	Lhasa	946	Dismid	K'chi	16-6 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Juns	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Goalpara s	Outbush	Bushire, May 30
15	Dagfred s	Milberg	Bangkok, May 23

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Lama s	Williams	Persian Gulf
	Hoshemi s	Hansen	Jalcutta
	Deo Balduino s	Canepa	Genoa
	Australien s	Yarrow	Margeilles
	Uriana s	Butler	Rangoon, &c

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Goalpara, for Persian Gulf. &c
" Upada, for Calcutta, &c
" Koordistan, for Mid ilesborough

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels	Names.	From
12	Baron Fairlie	B C Goudey	Hongkong
	Singu	G W Currie	Rangoon
	Yalborough	F St Turner	Sumatra
	Goa	J Maclellan	Rangoon
	Marienfels	F Littlover	Antwerp
	City of Corinth	J Cassbolli	Liverpool
	Gregory Apcar	J G Olifant	Hongkong
	Okhla	A Houstoun	Bombay

DEPARTURES.

Sundara	S C Le Brocq	Moulmein
Bahtana	J R P Alexander	Rangoon

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, left Port Said on the morning of the 14th instant.

The P and O N Co's steamer Sumatra arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the afternoon of the 14th instant.

ADEN, JUNE 15.

The P and O Co's steamer Persia, with the homeward mails of the 10th instant, arrived here at 10-30 a.m, on Thursday 15th June.

SUEZ, JUNE 15.

The P and O Co's steamer Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 9th instant, left here at 3-30 a.m, on Thursday 15th June.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 700 cwts oil cake Glade and Co; 36 bales wool E Snowjee 115 bales wool E Shewjee 115 bales wool and 100 bales goat hair W and A Graham and Co; 751 cwts foughnik A Bascheck and Co

Stanley Hall s—110 bales cotton waste, J Visram and Co

FOR MANCHESTER.

Arabia s—7 bales silk waste illick Nixon and Co

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—5 bales carpets Latham and Co

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—504 cwts myrabolams E O mercery 55 bales wool Kiddle Reeve and Co; 11 packages mooring mats Latham and Co; 50 bales aloe fibre The Bombay Co. pany 66 cwts alizarin E Mole Jhanani Co; 11 bales hides and skins P E Boyce and Sons 2000 cwts cottonseed and 4041 cwts linseed Rall i s

Peninsular s—7 1-4 cwts ivory H Rowjee

FOR BASTON.

Othello s—32 cwts fishma s M J Samaboy and Co

FOR HULL.

Othello s—120 bales hemp Liddle Reeve and Co

Idar s—250 cwts foughnek A Bascheck and Co

FOR BARCELONA.

Provincia s—10 cwts oilseeds M J Soomaboy and Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Mazagon s—1000 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 100 bales twist Tata and Co.

Ischia s—120 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales twist J Abrahim and Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ischia s—7 bales twist Tatas and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Mazagon s—565 bales wool C de Jacques and Co.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chakla, Dongerkhadi and Dongri	3	4	24
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	3	18
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Jhaveri, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	2	2	12
E Mazagon, Tarwady, Bai Nagapada, Kamathipura, Tarseo, Byculla and Ist Nagapada	3	2	31
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	
G Mahim and Worli	3	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residen. and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	10
To al	15	12	112
Total plague deaths to date...	292,157	246,248	
Same date last year	7	6	84

SMALL-POX.

Attack.	Death
2	2

The Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

VOGELER'S Curative COMPOUND

Purifies the Blood and Cures Indigestion, Dizziness, Headache, Kidney Diseases, Eczema, Nervousness.

Price 1/1½ and 2/6 of all Medicine Dealers.

Proprietors: St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., 45, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

THE GREAT ENEMY;

of your System is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricated, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAKARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 4 0

Do you Enjoy Food?

Can I ask you this pertinent Question? Do you go to your table with a really healthy appetite! Do you leave the table with a feeling that your food is properly digesting and thoroughly nourishing your body? You will unhesitatingly answer "No." Why do not you extricate yourself from this difficult position by using our AGNIDIPAK, an infallible remedy for Indigestion, Bad Liver, and Dyspepsia.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage... ... ... As. 0 5 0

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application
PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN;
Govt. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER, 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

THE food for Brain and Nerve Fag.

If you feel your strength, energy and vitality exhausted, it means that the waste of nerve, brain and bodily force is not being properly replaced by the food eaten. If you have fallen into this state from over-work, worry, or the enervation of a hot climate, you will find that the daily use of Horlick's Malted Milk will restore your digestive organs to a proper and healthy condition, and tone up the entire system. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it is, in itself, a perfect food, and may be used with marked advantage as a beverage instead of tea or coffee.

For Infants, Invalids, The Aged, and Travellers.

Instantly prepared by simply stirring in water. Untouched by Hand.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

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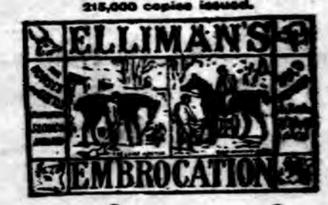

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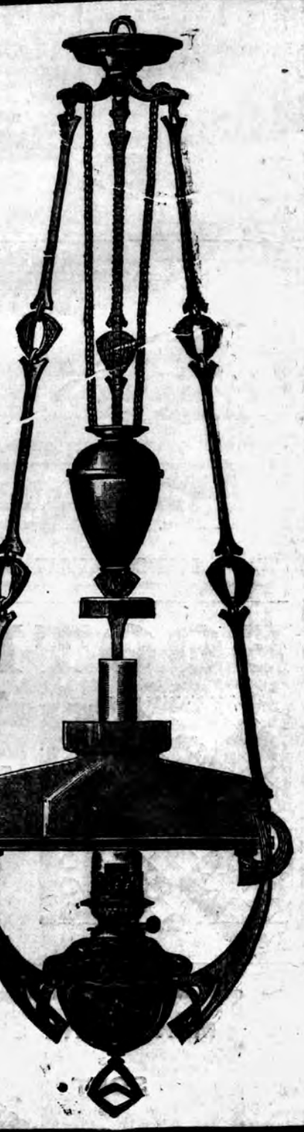

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